TODAY'S WEATHER
FAIR AND CONTINUED COLD; NORTHEAST WINDS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

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BALTIMORE FIRE CHECKED WITH OVER $200,000,000 LOSS
WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN PRACTICALLY BEGUN

NEWS SUMMARY

FIRE.

Bill was introduced in congress appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of Baltimore.—Page 8.

Local relief depot for Baltimore sufferers opened at Second Presbyterian church.—Page 9.

Rebuilding of Baltimore's business district will send large orders here for structural materials.—Page 9.

Baltimore's great conflagration now under control.—Page 1.

Start of fire said to be due to spontaneous combustion.—Page 1.

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

War is practically begun. Japan has seized five Russian vessels.—Page 1.

Rumors of actual war reach European capitals. The situation at St. Petersburg.—Page 11.

Berlin reports say Japan has captured Russian ships.—Page 12.

Korea-Japan cable is cut by order of the mikado.—Page 12.

PENNSYLVANIA.

More fever cases, a death, a physician stricken with paralysis and recent fever patient taking smallpox, add to Butler's woes.—Page 10.

Supreme Court Justice Dean of Hollidaysburg files voucher for pay without an attempet to collect the increase allowed by the new law.—Page 20.

LOCAL.

An anonymous circular is issued in which the merits of councilmanic candidates are discussed.—Page 8.

Andrew Carnegie will double the Harwick relief fund, thus assuring its reaching $80,000 at least.—Page 5.

Pittsburgh councils adopted resolutions respecting the death of Henry W. Oliver, expressing the loss sustained by the community.—Page 5.

Officials of the United Mine Workers have arranged to carry on a big campaign of organization in the Connellsville and Klondike regions.—Page 20.

Missionaries have been organized to hold revival services among foreigners.—Page 7.

Many changes made by common council in appropriation bills framed by Orphans, but the tax levy is unchanged.—Page 6.

Peter Hermes in meeting of select council opposed the improvement of Stevenson street, in his ward.—Page 6.

Legislative committee charges McElvaine, Unkefer & Co., former local contractors, with fraud in construction of South Carolina capitol building. McIlvain gives inside history.—Page 6.

SOCIAL.

The officers and social committee of the New Era club met to complete arrangement for the reception on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Ida B. Houghton of Bradford.—Page 16.

Miss Thurston gave a tea yesterday afternoon for the alumnae of the Thurston Preparatory school.—Page 16.

SPORTING.

President Harry Pulliam of the National league looks on Ban Johnson as the jester of baseball.—Page 15.

The High school girls' basketball team won a clever game from the Beaver college five.—Page 15.

The big bowling tournament at Cleveland started last night and fine work was shown.—Page 9.

FINANCIAL.

Semi-panicky conditions in foreign markets. Break in New York less severe than expected. Another slump in cotton. Chicago grain markets demoralized by heavy liquidation.—Pages 18 and 19.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and continued cold today, and cloudy and probably snow for tomorrow, is the forecast of the Washington weather man for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 22 and the minimum 18. The sun rose cloudy at 7:24 and set cloudy at 5:47 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.31	19	72	N.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.51	18	78	N.	Clear

Comperative temperature and precipitation for February 8:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	22	44	Mean	20	36
Minimum	18	28	Precipitation	T	1.12
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	30		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Dfcy. for day	10		Dfcy. for day	.10	
Dfcy. since Feb. 1	17		Dfcy. since Feb. 1	.63	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	182		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.37	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cold Tuesday, except snow near Lake Erie; Wednesday, cloudy, probably snow; fresh north to northeast winds.

Ohio—Fair continued cold Tuesday except snow in northeast portion; Wednesday probably snow, fresh north to northeast winds.

West Virginia—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, snow.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

New York	18 Clear	Philadelphia	28 Clear
*St. Paul	4 Clear	Indianapolis	22 Clear
*Helena	2 Cloudy	Kansas City	20 Cloudy
*Duluth	6 Clear	Des Moines	10 Snow
Chicago	12 Snow	Louisville	32 Clear
St. Louis	26 Clear	Vicksburg	38 Clear
Buffalo	6 Cloudy	Cincinnati	22 Clear
*Huron	10 Snow	Washington	28 Clear
Cairo	30 PtCldy	Salt L. City	30 Snow
Omaha	6 Snow	Denver	32 Cloudy
El Paso	64 Clear	New Orleans	64 Cloudy
Oklahoma	40 Clear	*Bismarck	16 Clear

*Below zero.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Maxine Elliott in "Her Own Way," 8:15 p. m.

ALVIN—Lawrence d'Orsay in "The Earl of Pawtucket," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND—Stock company in "Nathan Hale," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Ham Daly, the Pony Bellet and other favorites in a 15-act continuous performance bill, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—Charles Warner in "Drink," 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Star vaudeville bill, headed by the four Mortons, 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"The Sign of the Cross," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Phil Sheridan's "City Sports," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating afternoon and evening. Hockey tonight—P. A. C. vs. Victoria.

MAD SWEEP OF THE FLAMES HAS AT LAST BEEN CHECKED

Baltimore's Great Conflagration Now Under Control of Brave Fire Fighters, After Having Devastated Seventy-Five Blocks in the Business Section.

CITY STUNNED OVER THE LOSS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The conflagration is now under control. The district swept by the great, seething wave of fire embraces 75 blocks and nearly 2,500 buildings. Conservative estimates place the loss as exceeding $200,000,000. The burning, blackened ruins are now under military guard.

When darkness fell tonight the people of this stricken city knew the worst was over. The flames which for more than 24 hours had swept resistlessly through the heart of one of the world's greatest marts of trade, were checked. An army of firemen, from many cities, working unwearliedly and aided by a muddy little stream, finally conquered a fire that will rank among the world's great conflagrations.

Worn by a night and day of terror, the great crowds that watched the ruin of their city turned homeward, and at midnight the streets were deserted save for the police and militia who guarded the burned area. To the south a red glow rises and falls, marking 140 acres of devastation. Not even a close approximation can be made of the loss. No guess can be made of the insurance.

Men tonight talk in figures that are apalling and almost incomprehensible because of their vastness. An expert, the city building inspector, estimates the loss in buildings alone at $150,000,000. On the other hand it is said that insurance estimates do not place the total loss at a greater figure. So far there has been no systematic attempt to fix the values that were represented in the district which tonight is a vast waste.

Has Been No Disorder.

One factor that will figure largely in the final estimates consists of the securities in the banks and trust companies whose homes were destroyed. Their vaults and safes tonight are in ruins, covered with tons of debris. Experts who have given them as close examination as possible express the belief that the contents are safe.

Save for its physical aspects the story of the past 24 hours is a narrative one in all that usually attends so vast a calamity. There has been little or no excitement. There has been no disorder, and to the credit of the city of Baltimore it should be said there has been no looting or attempt at looting. Baltimore tonight is as orderly as a village, and only the throb of the laboring fire engines and the reverbrating boom of dynamite as it brings dangerous walls to the ground disturb its wonted quiet.

The Cheering News.

The cheering news that the conflagration had been checked spread rapidly over the city and the great crowds that all day had surged against the tightly drawn fire lines began to turn homeward. Unless the wind, which now blows briskly from the northwest changes, it is believed there is no further danger. But the tired firemen are taking no chances. All over the burned district they are now fighting the fierce flames that still live in large piles of ruins. These fires are no menace, however, for they have nothing to feed upon outside their present limits.

During the afternoon the wall of flame ate its way in a southerly and westerly direction, toward the water. Sporadic flames sprang into existence and caused the withdrawal of apparatus and men from the line of battle. Buildings old and new, large and small, stores, shops, every imaginable kinds of business disappeared as the fire swept onward. As the day wore on the fire neared Jones Falls, a small stream that trends north and south and divides Baltimore from that portion of the city known as East Baltimore. This little stream was the last stand.

If the conflagration leaped it, if by flying embers, or a rush of flame, the fire could cross and gain a foothold its extent could not be foretold. Tremendous efforts were made to block it. Dynamite was used freely. The fire apparatus was centered and all the skill of the fire fighters called into play to defeat the element that had eaten up millions of dollars' worth of property.

Unfaltering Courage Won.

And human skill and pluck and grit and unfaltering courage won. The fire was checked. But behind it lay a great gutted waste of more than 140 acres in

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

Vast Confines of the Subdued Conflagration

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The burned district is within the territory bounded on the west by Liberty street, on the north by Lexington street, on the east by Jones falls and on the south by the basin. Within this district were the big structures on Fayette, Gay, Lombard, Charles, Balderson, Ellicot, Hollingsworth and Cheapside streets. Passing southeast along the Basin the following large docks were destroyed: McClures, Pattersons, Smith, Frederick, Long and Union. Small thoroughfares which do not extend as far north as Lexington street, and which were in the path of the flames, are Commerce, Frederick and Mill streets.

(Reproduced From the Philadelphia Press.)

ORIGIN OF FIRE IS BEING TRACED

Spontaneous Combustion Said to Have Wrought the Unparalled Ruin.

FIRE SPREAD LIKE THE WIND

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—It was exactly 10:48 o'clock Sunday morning when the automatic alarm connected with the immense six-story building occupied by John E. Hurst & Co. rang fire at headquarters. Long before that the flames had been smouldering, for today spontaneous combustion is declared to have been the cause.

The "two-alarm" signal was sent out, just as it would be in Pittsburgh if a Liberty avenue wholesale house was found to be in danger. As soon as the news spread through the engine houses of the city every one of them prepared to go out, for the Hurst store was full of combustible stuff and it was in an ugly place. Directly on the corner of Hopkins place and German street, which form a sharp angle, it was surrounded on all sides by similar establishments, all big places, six and eight stories high and filled with light goods.

But even if all the engines had started on the first tap of the bell, they could have done nothing. In two or three minutes after the clang of the automatic warning there came an explosion that tore open a flue through all the floors of the Hurst building and from this the flames shot to the very roof.

A few seconds later came another. This hurled a tremendous shower of fiery brands over all the territory within a block in each direction. A dozen little fires started even before all the engines called out had got to Hopkins place. None of the apparatus had even connected up a hose, so swiftly did all this happen.

Chief Horton at once ordered a general alarm sounded, not as he said later, because he thought all the city's engines would be needed, but to be on the safe side. For five or ten minutes the Hurst fire was the only serious one. The others looked as though buckets of water might have quenched them.

But suddenly on all four sides flames leaped out from the Hurst place like sparks leap from a bit of molten metal struck by a hammer, the building appeared to go to pieces in a second, and, worse yet, the other buildings which this burst of flame struck, leaped into combustion at once.

Here a grave fact had to be faced. Few, if any, of them had iron shutters over their windows. There was nothing to prevent the fire from striking direct into their interior furnishings. The whole block of Hopkins place, from German to Baltimore street, was seething, in fact, and 20 or 30 places to the eastward in Sharpe street, Fayette and along German and Baltimore streets were developing into a furious conflagration. This was all shortly after 11:30. At that moment the situation was beyond control.

"Fire proof!" There is no such word in Baltimore now. Nothing is fire proof in the eyes of those who have spent the last 36 hours in the devastated city. Baltimore street is the city's main business artery. There were all the big retail places, there and on German and Fayette streets were all the banks and trust companies and office buildings, places apparently all of stone and marble, the conventional style of such institutions.

One would regard the possibility of a fire eating its way down those streets with the same feeling a Pittsburgher would have if told, for instance, that a fire would consume one of the local office buildings, but nevertheless down those streets the conflagration ran with a rapidity that could not be checked.

Order for Troops Countermanded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Corbin, commanding the United States troops ordered to Baltimore to assist in preserving order there, was received here tonight: "Fire under complete control and troops not needed. Have ordered them to remain at their stations."

TODAY TO WITNESS ORGANIZED RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS IN MONUMENTAL CITY

The fire is now under control. The people throughout the country have been very kind to us in our terrible calamity and I cannot find words to express my appreciation. We have had offers of assistance from nearly every large city in the east, and several offers from the west.

Of course, there has as yet been no relief system adopted, as we do not know just how we stand, but by tomorrow we shall know what relief measures it will be necessary to adopt.

It is absolutely impossible even to approximate the loss. It will be several days before anything like an accurate estimate can be given.

ROBERT E. McLANE,
Mayor of Baltimore.

JAPAN-KOREA CABLE CUT BY ORDER OF THE MIKADO

Advices in Paris Declare That Japan Is Determined to Keep News of Her Movements from the Outside World—Cossacks Busy.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The French foreign office was advised this afternoon that the Japanese have cut the cable connecting Japan and Korea. The object of this action is believed to be to prevent news of the operations of the Japanese reaching the Russians, which was possible, no matter how closely censored the dispatches sent might be. Following the breaking off of diplomatic relations, the cutting of the cable is regarded here as significant of the purpose of the Japanese to begin hostilities.

It is learned that among the troops sent by Russia to the vicinity of the Yalu river are 15,000 Cossacks, whose province it is to destroy the communications of any Japanese army landing along the coast or trying to strike the Fort Arthur railroad. The French military experts consider this a good tactical move, for the reason that the Japanese have only a small cavalry force, insufficient to cope with that of the Russians.

The papers here published on "high authority" the report (first circulated in Berlin) that Japanese warships have captured some Russian merchant ships in Chinese waters. The report lacks confirmation in official circles here as well as in Berlin.

POPULACE IS DAZED BY RUIN

Baltimore's Citizens Do Not Realize the Enormous Loss.

A CITY OF TRAGEDIES

Loss Falls Equally Heavy on the Millionaire and the Worker.

ALL HOPE SEEMS DEADENED

BY L. W. STRAYER.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The people of Baltimore are so dazed that they have not yet reached a full realization of the terrible disaster that has befallen the city. This fact was the day impressed upon the visitor who walked the streets, mingled with the people, listened to the comments, viewed the destruction that has been wrought and contemplated the possibilities if the progress of the flames are not checked soon.

The streets were thronged and every person unconsciously gravitated to the part of the city that was in flames, standing upon the street corners they talked in low tones of the fire and exchanged opinions as to the prospects. There was a hush that was very noticeable, emphasized by the fact that the trolley cars were not running and that the usual street traffic was stilled.

Streets leading to the burned district were roped off to keep curious people from danger and within the lines soldiers paced their posts and kept the more venturesome ones back. There was talk of martial law, but the militia on duty were there merely for the protection of the public and the property that was exposed by the collapse of burned buildings.

The Loss That Is Hardest.

Nowhere was there any evidence of a disposition upon the part of the crowds to indulge in disorder of any kind. They were quiet and peaceable and walked about from street to street, seeking the best point of vantage from which to get a comprehensive view of the ruins.

This crowd that paced the sidewalks of Baltimore today was composed principally of men and women who were thrown out of employment by the fire. Thousands of them saw in the ruins of the great wholesale houses and offices, the prospect of weeks of enforced idleness for themselves and this is a factor that must be reckoned in counting up the loss.

Fortunes have gone up in smoke during this great conflagration, but the losses that will pinch the hardest and that will be felt the keenest are those that fall

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

FIVE RUSSIAN SHIPS SEIZED

Japan Takes First Step in Conflict With the Muscovites.

TROOPS IN KOREA

Sixty Transports Landing Soldiers Along the Coast—Czar Is Also Busy.

BIG EXIT FROM PORT ARTHUR.

By BENNETT BURLEIGH
[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 8.—It is Russia who deliberately precipitated the crisis. She procured transports and then, secretly dispatching her fleet from Port Arthur some days ago, escorted vessels loaded with a full division of troops and landed them near the Yalu river, thus occupying

Heavy Guns Heard Off the Coast of Korea

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In a dispatch from Tokyo, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Jiji Shimpo has received a telegram from Fusan, Korea, declaring that the firing of guns was heard to the east of Kaje island (about 25 miles southwest of Fusan) at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

northern Korea. Japanese patience then became exhausted and the Mikado's government has also moved its ships to Masampho, where they and marines have taken possession of certain Russian merchant vessels, including the Sibika and Manchuria and one ship which had been chartered by the Russian government and was engaged in loading up with a cargo of coal and stores for Port Arthur.

The Japanese encountered no resistance and the steamers now have been placed under guard. It is reported that two other Russian vessels have been taken outside and escorted to Sasebo.

Many Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports in Korea, from Masampho and Fusan on the south to Kunsan, Mokpho and Chemulpo on the west.

Will Occupy Seoul.

Seoul is to be occupied and the landing is being covered by the torpedo division. The main body of the Japanese fleet, the correspondent concludes, will sail in the direction of Port Arthur.

From a Russian source I am assured that their fleet will fight. For months past many officers have been cleared from Russian for Chefoo, but have invariably landed their coal at Port Arthur. The Russian steamer Argun was due at Nagasaki today from Dalny, but has not yet arrived.

The war department is paying peculiar attention to correspondents. Baron Von Eckardstein will leave Tokyo on February 11, and will sail by the French mail steamer Yasa on the 12th. It is reported that the ice is two feet thick at Port Arthur and that this affects the movement of torpedo boats, but I think it is only from shoals and shore waters. A letter received by me from there indicates that the harbor was quite open up to January 31. The Japanese naval reserves have been called out.

Reporting at Port Arthur.

CHEFOO, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—News that negotiations have been broken off was received in Port Arthur with every manifestation of joy. Nearly every Russian soldier there believes Japan will be vanquished almost immediately. There is some perturbation in the navy, however, for it is well known by naval officers at least that if the Port Arthur fleet is attacked it will stand little chance against the Japanese. Five battalions of infantry, one troop of cavalry and two batteries of artillery already have left Port Arthur. One battalion of infantry has left Dalny. The destination of these forces is believed to be the Korean frontier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Secretary Moody has received from Lieutenant Commander Charles C. Marsh a most important cablegram stating that a division of the Japanese fleet has left Japanese waters for Chemulpo, the port of Korea. This brings the Japanese forces nearer to the Russian fleet at Port Arthur than it has been heretofore, and the movement is considered likely to bring on early clash.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called by appointment upon Secretary Hay at 2 o'clock, and the two were in conference for nearly an hour. The ambassador was again assured that this government could be depended on to maintain the strictest and most complete neutrality in the coming war. Count Cassini gave Mr. Hay a brief summary of the negotiations.

He informed the secretary that Russia was convinced that Japan had all along been anxious for war and that her breaking off of diplomatic relations at the moment when Russia was putting forth her utmost effort to make concessions that would preserve peace, was an evidence of bad faith.

No Formal Declaration.

In Russian circles it is [illegible]

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

JAPAN WANTS QUICK ACTION

Russia Must Stop the Advance Into Foreign Territory or Fight.

SCENES AT SEOUL

Reports of New Muscoville Aggressions Cause Stampede at Capital.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN JAPAN

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS.
[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

Tokyo, Feb. 8.—The situation at the present moment is full of doubt and complexity. Despite the rupture of diplomatic negotiations, the best and most reliable authorities in Tokyo state distinctly that war is not absolutely inevitable. Even now, as before, everything rests with Russia. Let Russia give Japan assurance, backed with something in the nature of a pledge, that aggression in Manchuria and Korea will be stopped and the present armed occupation of Manchuria be ended, then peace will be assured.

Although all definite military information is strictly censored, I am persuaded to state that Japan is doing nothing more than hurrying forward plans already well advanced for the seizure of strategic points commanding Korea both by land and from sea. When once those points are in her possession Japan may forego further action pending further disclosures of Russia's purposes in Manchuria.

Should Russia continue to pour troops, munitions and war supplies into Manchuria, Japan will immediately initiate hostilities in an unmistakable manner.

As far as Russia is concerned, news has been received here from Port Arthur that an army corps is advancing into Korea with the intention of marching on Seoul.

There is intense excitement in Seoul. The populace is wild with fear. A circular note has been issued to the powers announcing the failure of the negotiations which has been proceeding between Japan and Russia. Minister Korino has caused to the foreign office that he is leaving St. Petersburg immediately and returning to Tokyo.

Among all classes in Tokyo there is the greatest enthusiasm over the turn events have taken. Thousands of workmen are busy rushing up temporary barracks for the reserves in the outskirts of the capital. An edict regulating the situation in wartime, of which notice was given some time ago, has now been issued. It is expected a military edict regulating matters in Tokyo will be issued soon. Should hostilities result from the present situation the movements of opinion in Tokyo in there would be no formal declaration of war, but any action that may be taken will follow naturally as a necessity of preserving Japan's interests.

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

CONCERNS THAT LOST BY FLAMES

Partial List of Business Places Burned and Estimates of Damage.

THE TOTAL IS ENORMOUS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The following is the latest list of the business places destroyed, with a rough estimate of the losses where obtainable. Several firms are grouped. The loss given is the total to the building:

John E. Hurst, drygoods, $1,500,000; over $1,000,000 insurance.

Vacant building, $50,000.

William Koch Importing Company, toys, $150,000.

Samuel D. Goldberg, pants; Charles Berger, clothing, $75,000.

The Daniel Miller Company, drygoods, $1,500,000; carry more than $1,000,000 insurance on contents.

Dixon Bartlett Company, shoes, $150,000.

Joyner, Wits & Co., hats and caps, $100,000.

Spraguhs & Co., shoes, $150,000.

Cohn-Adler Shoe Company, $125,000.

P. S. Eisenman, ladies' wear; Joseph Seligman, paper, and Nathan Rosen, ladies' cloaks, $100,000.

Morton, Samuels & Co., boots and shoes, and Strauss Brothers, storage, $100,000.

Baltimore Rubber Company, $125,000.

Guggenheimer, Weil & Co., lithographers and printers, $125,000.

M. Friedman & Sons, clothing, and F. Schleuner, cloths, $150,000.

Swartz Toy Company, $100,000.

A. Federleicht & Sons, cloths, $75,000.

Whitaker's saloon, $15,000.

C. J. Stewart & Sons, hardware, $25,000.

O'Connell & Bannan, saloon, $25,000.

National Exchange bank; building, $75,000; contents, $50,000.

S. Levenso & Co., clothing, $425,000.

John E Hurst & Co., storage, $150,000.

Findlay, Roberts & Co., $75,000.

Lawrence & Gold Shoe Company and Bates Hat Company, $125,000.

S. Ginsberg & Co., clothing, $125,000.

Winkelmann & Brown Dry Goods Company, $125,000.

R. H. Sutton & Co., dry goods, $1,500,000.

Chesapeake Shoe Co., $100,000.

S. F. & A. F. Miller, clothing manufacturers, $150,000.

S. Hialet & Co., boots and shoes, $140,000.

Strauss Brothers, dry goods, $250,000.

A. C. Meyer & Co., patent medicines, $150,000.

Matthews Brothers, paper box manufacturers, $75,000.

Strauss Eiseman & Co., shirt manufacturers, $150,000.

North Bros. & Strauss, building, $75,000; stock about $75,000.

Standard Suspender Co. and Daniel A. Boone & Co., liquors, $80,000.

Bradley, Kirkman, Reese & Co., papers, $75,000.

George A. Eitel, neckwear manufacturers; Charles Lavilet and J. J. Murphy, sewing silks, $75,000.

McDonald & Fisher, wholesale paper, $100,000.

Wiley, Bruster & Co., drygoods, and F. W. & E. Dannenbaum, cloth, $125,000.

Henry Oppenheimer & Co., clothing, and Vanzant, Jacobs & Co., shirts, $175,000.

Joseph R. Stonebreaker & Co., liquors, $75,000.

Lewis, Lauer & Co., shirts, $100,000.

Champion Shoe Manufacturing Company and Diggs, Curwin & Co., shoes, $100,000.

Mendels Brothers, ladies' wear, $125,000.

Blankenburg, Gehmann & Co., notions, $125,000.

Leon Keene & Co., ladies' cloaks, and Henry Pretzfelder & Co., boots and shoes, $125,000.

Virginia Place Savings bank, $75,000.

Coburn & Samuels, hats and caps, $75,000.

Frazold & Sons, surgical instruments, $60,000.

Michael Ambach & Sons, clothing, $250,000.

Marburg Brothers, tobacco, $100,000.

Wm. Shirt and Collar Company, $50,000.

Meek Brothers & Meek, clothing, and John A. Griffith & Co., tailors' trimmings, $80,000.

Standard Manufacturing Company and Elias Cordal, neckwear manufacturers, $75,000.

Reliable Pants Manufacturing Company, clothing, and C. M. Levering, druggists' supplies, $75,000.

Simeon Neuberger & Bro., drygoods, $190,000; S. M. Fleischer, ladies' and gents' furnishings, $75,000.

L. S. Wallenstein, millinery, $50,000.

Brainard-Armstrong Company, silks, and Percy Webster & Co., white goods, $75,000.

Vogts, Quast & Co., clothing, $75,000.

Woodward, Baldwin & Co., drygoods, $150,000.

Scoldin Bros., notions, $150,000.

Edward Jenkins & Sons, coach and harness makers' supplies, $150,000.

Cornuon, Boyd & Co., notions, $200,000.

Pantheon Rubber Company, $125,000.

M. I. Blum and Bro., clothing, $100,000.

S. Kirson & Bro., clothing, $100,000.

Ellis and Jenkins & Sons, storage, and Lapley & Brother Company, storage, window shades, $75,000.

Philip F. Gehrmann & Co., laces and embroideries, and Phillips Bros. Company, drygoods, $250,000.

Amon, Green & Co., cotton and other offices, $75,000.

Sadler, Howe & Co., books and stationery, $50,000.

George Mayo, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, $50,000.

Vanzant Jacobs & Co., shirts, $50,000.

Coplan & Grossman, clothing, and Crucible Steel Company, $50,000.

Carey, Bain & Smith, drygoods, and F. R. Kent, spool cotton and thread, $50,000.

Oehmels Annex hall, $150,000.

Consolidated Gas Company, $100,000.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., notions and millinery, $500,000.

Wiegart & Co., shoes; Steiger Bros., trunks; Dowell, Hahn & Co., storage, and M. & J. Oppenheimer & Sons, jewelers, $100,000.

H. S. Hecht & Co., millinery, $100,000.

J. J. & H. I. Thompson, roots and soap; C. J. Dunn, trunks, $25,000.

Allen & Sons.

The Floradora Tag Company.

Mullin's hotel.

Oppenheimer Bros., clothing.

Eisgender Bros., clothing.

J. Harzberg & Co.

William Lehman & Co.

Baltimore News Company.

A. Frank & Sons.

Bottinghimer & Mosser.

The L. S. Miller Safe Company.

Louis Sisel & Co.

Rosenbush & Co.

McAdden & McElwee.

John Turnbull, Jr., & Co.

George W. King Printing Company.

Monogram lunch rooms.

Douglass Shoe Company.

New ticket office.

David Bendann.

Williams' shoe store.

Peter Rose & Son, harness manufacturing, $125,000.

James Robertson & Co., $100,000.

R. Jandorff & Co., boots and shoes, and James Robertson Manufacturing Company, storage, $100,000.

Roech & Gaynor, window shades, $75,000.

I. Fuehlshuth-Blake Company, wall paper, $60,000.

Aden Bros., umbrella manufacturers, and Foudon & Hahn & Sons, cloths, $100,000.

Henry & Co., hosiery and underwear, $75,000.

F. Grief & Bros., clothing, $150,000.

Maas & Kemper, embroidery and laces, $125,000.

Florence W. McCarthy, notions and laces, $150,000.

Thalheimer Bros., clothing, $150,000.

Fisher Bros., liquors, wholesale, and Silberman Todes, notions, drygoods, etc., $150,000.

New building, not occupied, $75,000.

M. Moses & Sons, merchant tailors, $75,000.

J. Goldsmith & Son, clothing, and Sugar & Shear, clothing, $100,000.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Feb. 8.

Gibraltar—Canopic from Boston, Ponta Delgada for Marseilles, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria and proceeded.

Generific—Ramses from San Francisco via Valparaiso and Montevideo for Hamburg.

Manchester (Feb. 7.)—Caledonian from Boston.

Rotterdam (Feb. 7.)—Amsterdam from New York.

Queenstown (9:30 p. m.)—Saxonia from New York for Liverpool, arrived off and proceeded without communication.

Sailed Feb. 8.

New York—Minnehaha for London.

Plymouth—Patricia from Hamburg for New York.

Glasgow—Hungarian for Portland.

Southampton—Switzerland from Antwerp for Philadelphia.

Browhead—Passed: Saxonia from New York for Liverpool.

Gibraltar—Lahn from Genoa and Naples for New York.

Pittsburgher an Incorporator.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The Crawford Gas and Fuel Company of Clarksburg, W. Va., was incorporated today with a capital stock of $300,000. The incorporators are: M. J. Bartlett and P. W. Crawford of Clarksburg, J. P. Weaver, W. F. Crawford and C. W. Woods of Pittsburgh.

The First to Settle.

Negley & Clark Co., the Pittsburgh insurance agents, have been advised that the companies represented in their agency are all ready adjusting and paying their Baltimore fire claims.

DIED.

DAVIS—On Monday, February 8, 1904, at 1 p. m., JEAN CHADWICK, wife of D. L. Davis.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 30 Carothers avenue, Carnegie, Pa., on Wednesday, February 11, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

BURNED OUT DISTRICT IN BALTIMORE

The Dark Lines Show the Business Section Which the Conflagration Destroyed, Extending From Lexington Avenue to the Basin, and Liberty Street to Jones Falls.

MAD SWEEP OF THE FLAMES

Continued from First Page.

extent. Every street that led to the fire area was crowded with awe-stricken spectators. Down the narrow gulch like sheets the black smoke hung densely split now and then by a red glare of flame. The crash of falling buildings was lost in the roar of exploding dynamite as it was used to demolish a structure as yet untouched by fire.

The city was under the strictest of military control. All around the broad area was stretched a cordon of soldiers, who held up all comers at the point of the bayonet. Police brought from the neighboring cities patroled the district and on every street near the limits of fire area paced armed sentinels.

In the early hours this morning, the army of fire fighters coped against overwhelming odds and when dawn broke the flames were raging fiercely along the wharves and focussed about the great power house of the United Railways Company, which furnishes the power for all the railways of the city.

Then the flames ate their way with undiminished force southward, following the lines of Jones Falls, and were finally checked near the water's edge at First Falls avenue in the southeast section of the city. There the flames continued through the night, but only in spots and with diminishing fierceness.

Only the Ruins Remain.

A dark gloom served to assist the watching thousands of spectators, held behind the lines many squares away, to locate the flames. The burned area is a scene of complete devastation. Numberless buildings that were the pride of Baltimore, costly and stately and occupied for divers purposes, were gutted and only smouldering debris remain.

The Baltimore American building, is now but smouldering debris, save for remnants and front and side walls. Across South street, where stood the Baltimore Sun building only the pillars that marked the front remain. Entire blocks just below are wiped out without a wall left standing. From Fayette street down Holliday street as far as German street, there is no building left save the Corn and Flour exchange, at the corner of German street.

That building whose walls tower above the crumbling debris of what were adjoining structures, was gutted and the standing walls formed a cauldron, the flames of which burst at times through the windows, but could cause no further damage. In numerous other wrecked buildings the flames played about the debris and threatened to weaken the foundations of the few walls that were left.

Like a grim tower in the ruins stand the walls of the 15-story Continental Trust Company building. The walls of the Baltimore & Ohio building are also standing, but the Pennsylvania railroad, directly across from Calvert street, are razed. Only the walls remain of the once stately Equitable building. Only one wall is left of what was the National hotel at Holliday and Fayette streets.

Appalling Devastation.

No buildings are left standing as far as the eye can see down Baltimore street from this point. All along South Gay street there is the same picture of complete destruction. A broken sign and a tottering front wall show where the Maryland W. C. T. U. building once stood. Adjoining this was the building occupied by the Iron Ship Company and by the British consulate, whose building is a complete loss. The building used by the German consulate, on this square, is also in ruins.

The costly United States customs house, in course of construction and occupying the triangular block between Lombard and Water street and Exchange place, is said to be ruined. The marble blocks are badly damaged, the cornices on the north side are destroyed and the marble is cracked in a number of places. The only other federal building damaged was the United States store house No. 1, diagonally opposite.

Here the interior sustained serious damage, but the outer walls are intact, the only building in that section whose outer structure was preserved. Westward along Pratt street is only debris from which flames leap and play.

Down Pratt street, west from Gay for several blocks, the oil in the wreck of the Standard Oil buildings ignited and this caused a succession of explosions with the bursting out of flames. At times the smoke rolled up and threw great black clouds over the ruins. Pratt street for many squares is almost impassable by reason of huge piles of masonry and water, with which the fire companies flooded that section.

Power House Ruined.

The electric wires are a tangled network and the trolley wires are down in every direction. At O'Donnell's wharf, where a freight station of the Northern Central railroad is located, the flames fed all day on the inflammable trimmings of the annex to the power house of the United Street Railways, the main building of which was gutted early this morning. The walls of both buildings, however, remain intact.

The large buildings of the Miller Fertilizer Company, the Bragener Oil Company, C. A. Robinson, dealing in seeds and the Martin Wagner Company, canners and packers, opposite the slip from the power house, were destroyed and the ruins burned throughout this evening.

Many of the occupants of ill-fated Pratt street were saloonkeepers and dealers in second-hand goods. There is nothing today to indicate that these places ever existed. All the buildings at Dugan's wharf nearby, were destroyed. The Hutchinson feed concern at this point, is also in ruins. Stretching from here down east and west Falls avenue were a number of business establishments. Among these the Lime Cement Company's plant, the Cockran ice house, were burned. The large four-story building of the McCormick Drug Company at East Falls avenue and Pratt street was ruined. The William Tell House, a saloon and hotel at East Falls avenue and Pratt street, the Hoffman house, another hotel nearby, the T. J. Myers' large five-story packing plant, and the W. W. Boyer packing plant were destroyed.

Gen. Corbin to Command.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the Associated Press sent out a bulletin saying the flames would be held in check at the union docks and prevented from leaping Jones falls, and placing the entire city east of there in jeopardy. At 3 o'clock that bulletin was confirmed. A score of times flames of fire were found lapping the sides of lumber piles on the east bank of the falls. In some instances the lumber was tossed into the falls and this with similar heroic measures stayed the onsweep of fire.

Throughout the terrible contest in which firemen and fire waged for supremacy humanity was handicapped by a gale which carried burning brands far over the heads of the workers and beyond the reach of the hundreds of streams of water poured into the raging furnaces. But for this work of vetterans in seeking out and extinguishing these embers it is almost certain the burned area would have been twice larger than it is.

Insurance companies have opened temporary offices in the Lexington hotel, but their representatives decline to estimate the loss.

The city was early placed under martial law and thus all danger of looting in the doomed district was eliminated. Word was received tonight that Gen. Corbin of New York would be here tomorrow to take command of the federal troops. The presence of two regiments of militia as an adjunct to the police, which were augmented by details from Philadelphia and Washington, resulted in the maintenance of the best of order.

At the Dividing Line.

No one dares to guess what would have happened if the flames had jumped Jones falls. The struggle today has been with the one end of confining the fire to the west of the muddy little stream. This effort was successful merely as the result of the fire burning itself out and coming in contact in front with the concentrated labors of nearly a hundred fire companies, aided by the powerful fire tug, the Cataract.

Again and again the terrible heat, driven from the burning district across Jones falls, ignited buildings and lumber piles. Furious hand to hand fights occurred, which fortunately for the residents of East Baltimore were won by the firemen. For several hours in the lumber district of the East Side, volunteers watched every ember.

Bucket brigades were formed to prevent the destructive leap of the flames across the narrow stream. Had the fire gained a foothold in the East Side lumber yards, it is conceded nothing could have stopped the onslaught and the departments would have been powerless to prevent damage as great, if not greater than that of the Chicago fire.

Dynamite explosions have been constant today. The program adopted last night of blowing buildings in an attempt to stay the progress of the flames was continued until the fire was under control. Then the dynamiters turned their attention to razing tottering walls which threatened to collapse. The result was almost constant cannonading and the detonating was heard in all parts of the city.

Vast Blackened Waste.

With the fire under control, the blackened waste which lies in the wake of the sea of flames presents a view terrible in its pyrotechnic grandeur. It can be likened best to oceans of great coke ovens, each shooting out its thousand tongues of flame from pyramids of brick, stone and cement. Where the fire has died out nothing remains but waste, from which rise hundreds of towering insecure shafts of the same color. These are all that is left of the many handsome office buildings, storage, wholesale and business houses of all kinds.

The loss will not be accurately estimated for weeks, for business men, prosperous yesterday morning, are poor today. Expressions heard among these men as they peer into their collapsed properties reveal an astounding number who were only poorly protected with insurance.

Few persons explored fully even such portions of the burned district as the cooling ruins would permit. The high winds made it nearly impossible for any one to pass through the streets bordered by crumbling walls without grave danger to personal safety.

Great Swaying Ruins.

Tangled masses of wires, cross and recross the streets and these were lashed so furiously by the wind that they would have proved more dangerous had they been alive. Some of these wires are strung from charred wooden poles which strangely are left standing in a section where buildings supposed to have been fireproof did not escape, and some hang from the side walls or corners of which had once been office buildings.

These rings could be seen swaying back and forth, apparently ready every minute to collapse. Many did fall during the morning carrying upward clouds of brick and mortar dust so dense that even the black smoke was obscured for the moment. Flying glass, dust and gravel sparks and embers filled the air.

In that fearful district men prominent in the commercial business were found. Many with blistered and smoke begrimed faces had been up all night and as the morning broke were taking their first inventory of losses. And that was only the trail of the fire fiend. The heat and the flames were then raging beyond, extending square by square until the very water edge was reached.

At 12:30 o'clock the northern limits of the fire had traveled from Fayette street to Eastern avenue. At this point half a dozen companies were fighting from the rear, while other companies were fighting on the Jones falls and the Liberty street borders. Sandwiches and coffee were served from drays and coal was fed to the engines from vehicles no larger. Many of the men were almost famished from their long and dangerous detail and the hot food was a godsend.

Battle at Jones Falls.

Every bridge over Jones falls had a score of firemen and frequently they were compelled to turn their attention from the towering piers to put out flames on the floor between them and deep water. Both banks of Jones falls were lined with lumber yards and the piles on one side were blazing constantly and on the other throwing clouds of steam caused by the water turned on wood, heated almost to the point of ignition.

The President street station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad is used as barracks for the militia, which is enforcing martial law. The building caught fire a number of times and whenever the door was opened a shower of sparks was carried inside. In front the lumber piles furnished tinder for the flames which were ever creeping forward, yet the men who had been pacing streets all night lay in the sleep brought on by exhaustion.

When the advance of flames had been checked, the fire companies started back over the course of the disaster attempting to diminish the flaming and prevent another outbreak.

Col. J. Frank Supplee, a competent authority on salary statistics, estimates that the number of persons thrown out of employment will reach 50,000. Others have estimated the enforced idleness at greatly more.

Famine Now Feared.

Tonight it is feared that all must come from adjacent cities or a partial famine will be an added phase of the situation. Restaurants are entirely without food and the destruction of the commission houses along the wharves has shut off the means of supply. Hotels are but little better off and though they say they will be able to feed their guests, it is admitted the variety will be lessened at once. Preparations are being made to rush supplies from New York in order to avert suffering in homes.

Late this afternoon it became possible to locate the spot where the march of the flames was stopped. After the burning of the Maryland and American Ice Companies' plants, near the Union docks, few buildings were destroyed. The ice houses held the flames for three hours, though in the meantime the Norfolk wharf was consumed. The fireboat Cataract and several New York engine companies had this dangerous neighborhood and when the fire entered the American Ice Company's coal yards it was kept under control.

The water supply of Baltimore is causing some concern to the city officials. The fire proved a serious drain upon the several reservoirs of the city. That it not been for the waterway, which was not only of a substance in checking the progress of the flames, but also afforded a water supply with which to fight the flames, it is difficult to imagine where the fire would have ended.

Many Daring Feats.

While there were no casualties to speak of, the great army of fire fighters performed many daring feats in their desperate attempt to stay the flames. Many times they were driven out of close and hot places just as the walls came toppling down. The last large building to fall prey to the flames down along Jones' falls, nearly enought five men. They were on the roof and directing their efforts to an adjoining structure when a warning shout was sent up that the interior of the building on which they were standing was a mass of flames.

They found their way to a tin gutter where one by one they hung on, stretched out their arms and grasped a telegraph pole which was planted close to the structure. They slid down and had not reached the ground when the roof fell in with a roar. This was only one instance. Columns could be written of hairbreadth escapes during the 27 hours' battle with the flames.

All of the out-of-town companies because of the utter exhaustion of the local men, were given a free hand during the morning and afternoon. More than a score of companies were here from New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Washington and small towns within a radius of 50 miles of town. Their duty was to check the flames in their onward march southward.

This was a rather difficult task as both sides of Jones falls are lined with lumber yards and old buildings, which proved to be no better than tinder boxes. At every street the stream is spanned by a small bridge and on each bridge were two and some times three engines were standing taking water from the creek. Stationed at various points in the lumber yards were other steamers taking water from the stream.

In this manner the traveling fire fighters stood side by side and strove to check the flames. The lumber yards on the eastern side of the creek were saved by the companies standing by throwing great quantities of water on the piles of lumber, while the companies on the west side of the creek poured water into the big buildings. The engines on the bridges also rendered valuable aid.

The New York firemen who were last to arrive, were the last to stand the brunt of the flames, and when the fire began to burn itself out in the coal yard of the American Ice Company, seven of their steamers were backed up against a bulkhead of the Patapsco river.

Fire Reflection Seen 60 Miles.

YORK, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The reflection of the great fire in Baltimore, 60 miles distant, could be plainly seen in the sky south of the city here last night, and was watched by thousands of people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Never again will Pittsburghers have opportunity to hear the great PATTI.

The world-adored PATTI at the Nixon next Monday eve., Feb. 15.

FIVE RUSSIAN SHIPS SEIZED

Continued from First Page.

that Japan will formally declare war, but that she will attempt to catch Russia unawares. It is declared that the Russian army and fleet will be found ready and waiting; that Russia will not assume the offensive until she has been attacked, but that after that there will be no delay.

At the Japanese legation it was said tonight that there was to further news on the situation to be given out. At the Russian embassy no cables came from any source.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—No information has been received of any steps toward peaceful intervention. To the Associated Press the statement was again made at the Japanese legation that Japan cannot accept mediation, whatever be its form and by whatever nation it may be tendered.

PEKING, Feb. 8.—A detachment of Russian troops arrived yesterday evening, bringing the legation guard of Russia up to its full strength.

In response to a memorial from Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the army and navy, informing the government that a war between Russia and Japan had virtually begun, renewed orders were sent to the provincial governors enjoining them to exercise strictest measure to prevent lawlessness.

A Russian firm at New Chwang has completed the purchase of the available stock of coal, amounting approximately to 22,000 tons.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In a dispatch from Tien Tsin a correspondent there of the Standard says a Russian force is reported at Kaigan in Chi Li province, 110 miles northwest of Peking and near the great wall) and that preparations are being made for the flight of the Chinese court and the removal of the imperial treasure, as it is feared that Russia will descend upon Peking.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A London cable to the Evening Post says:

"I learn today that Russia is endeavoring to borrow £300,000,000 in Germany."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—The czar is going to Moscow soon to attend a solemn service in the Kremlin and to issue an address to the people as previous czars have done in supreme moments of the nation's life.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—The Austrian Peace society has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt requesting him to intervene in the Russia-Japanese conflict under the provisions of the international arbitration treaty at The Hague.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is believed at the Japanese legation here that the first battle in the Russo-Japanese war has been fought, although nothing definite is yet known.

POPULACE IS DAZED BY RUIN

Continued from First Page.

upon the workmen and workwomen who find themselves without employment in the dead of winter. It was the contemplation of this outlook that no doubt accounted for the stillness that pervaded the crowds.

"Bill, did you go to the shop today?" I heard one man ask of another.

"No," replied Bill. "What's the use. It's gone up. Guess they won't need me for a while."

It was said with a smile, but there was little humor in the circulation for the man who said it. To him the loss was as great as was the loss of the shop to the proprietor. He had no insurance on his job.

Baltimore—A City Afraid.

Delivery wagons drove through the streets empty and with apparently no destination. The usual traffic of the streets was absent and if the drivers had errands they shirked them and were attracted with the others to the ropes which enclosed the burning district.

Street car conductors and motormen, idle because the cars could not run, mixed with the crowds and waited for news that the flames had been checked. In the retail stores there was little business transacted and that in a perfunctory manner, for the mind of every clerk and cashier was not upon his work, but upon the devastation that had come upon Baltimore.

They were directly affected by it but the thought could not be put aside that the wind in its perversity might turn and again and drive the fire back upon the portion of the city that had escaped. It was more than a possibility and every inhabitant of the Monumental City had a keen appreciation of the danger that lay in the gale.

Occasionally a fire engine or hose truck would drive away from the scene back to its house, either put out of commission by an accident to the machinery or to give the firemen a few hours of rest. The horses dragged their weary feet over the pavements and the horsemen clung to the truck to keep from falling off. They were completely exhausted after 24 hours of hard work under the most discouraging circumstances.

The Thrill of Hope.

Drenched and chilled to the bone, nearly blinded with smoke and scarcely able to keep their eyes open, they retired temporarily, knowing that they must soon be up and at it again and that their long stretch of hard and dangerous work had not been successful.

Chances all seemed against them and there was little to prospect to cheer them.

Just before noon the word was passed that the fire was under control and that some of the firemen from other cities who had come to Baltimore's aid were to be sent home. This report sent a thrill of hope through the city and was greeted with delight on all sides, but this hope was dashed a few hours later by contrary reports of the most disheartening character.

The fire had crossed Jones' Falls, a creek that, it had been hoped, would prove the utmost boundary of the burned region and was eating its way to the eastern limits of the city, defying the efforts of the fire fighters.

Gloom again came over the faces of the thousands for as the fire advanced among the lumber yards of the new territory it not only destroyed the stock of the owners but it consumed the pay envelope of more workmen. It was a sad impression that the visitor carried away from Baltimore today, an impression not only of tremendous destruction to property, but of discouragement and dashed hopes.

ANIMAL WITH HYDROPHOBIA BIT DOGS AND HOGS

EVANS CITY, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A cow belonging to William Marburger of Forward township, went mad recently, and going to the home of John Marburger, a neighbor, bit three dogs and 19 hogs. The state authorities have appraised the stock and ordered it killed as fast as it becomes mad. The dogs and several of the pigs have already been killed.

Cleveland Offers Assistance.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—The common council tonight adopted a resolution instructing the mayor to express the sympathy of that body and the people of this city to the citizens of Baltimore, and requesting to be told if this city can be of financial assistance to Baltimore. The chamber of commerce adopted a similar resolution.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

War Pictures and War News; The Gazette First, as Usual.

The Gazette today presents to its readers four pages of matter and illustrations concerning the trouble between Russia and Japan. A brief examination of pages 11, 12, 13 and 14 will show the feature to the most complete and accurate yet printed in Pittsburgh. The first page shows a map of the territory where history will likely be made very soon. This map should be preserved by all who expect to follow the course of events. Cities and rivers are conspicuously shown, and an events occur the reader can easily acquaint himself with the movement of the rival forces. The other pages of today's feature accurately illustrate the fighting vessels and types of soldiers in both armies, together with views of the ports where trouble is likely to ensue. The four pages constitute a valuable guide to all who are interested in the impending conflict.

In this connection The Gazette again calls the attention of its readers to its facilities for getting the news from the far east. The Gazette receives the full news service of the New York Herald, conceded to be the best paper in the United States as regards foreign news. In the far east the Herald is collaborating with the London Daily Telegraph and these two combined will get about everything of interest that happens.

In addition to this superb service The Gazette is also receiving the cable service of the London Express, represented in Tokyo by Percival Phillips, a former Pittsburgh newspaper man, who has been in London for the past few years. Mr. Phillips passed through Pittsburgh on January 1 and on his way to the orient, and his first cable dispatch was printed in The Gazette yesterday morning. This London Express service is part of The Gazette's news arrangement with the New York American, which has also sent four writers to the east to report the war. It will be seen that this special service, supplemented by the admirable report of the Associated Press, places The Gazette at the front of all other local papers in getting the news.

If you want the news first you must get The Gazette.

ALL HINGES ON FIGHT AT SEA

Famous American, Formerly in Chinese Army, Gives His Views on Situation.

OF WORLD-WIDE INTEREST

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—John Brisben Walker looks upon the conflict between Japan and Russia as one of world-wide importance, as upon its outcome hinges the question of all western civilization versus the east.

Mr. Walker, after leaving the military academy at West Point, spent two years in the Chinese military service, and since then, by correspondence and study, has kept well abreast of affairs in the present seat of war. He is familiar with the country and has studied the soldiers of the nations that may become involved.

In reviewing the situation today, Mr. Walker said:

"Undoubtedly Russia has resolved to risk the fate of war on her naval strength in the east. She must feel confident that her battleships are more than able to cope with those of Japan. Otherwise she would be guilty of the most inconceivable folly in not having strengthened her eastern navy in advance.

"If she can beat the Japanese navy, the war will be practically ended so far as Japan is concerned. The conflict may then perhaps be transferred to the navies of England and America as the defenders of the integrity of China.

"It cannot be possible that Russia would commit the folly of shutting up her navy in the ports during the months when he will be so busy. Any hour, then, may bring word of a naval conflict, which will not only decide the eastern war, but prove the purpose of making known to the world at large just what is the strength of the battleships and the power of the crafters.

"With a naval victory in favor of Russia, the crossing of troops to Korea would become an impossibility. This, in fact, is Russia's only hope. If, on the contrary, her naval forces are cooped up, or defeated, Japan will be free to march armies of any she through Korea and soon to Manchuria. She will have an immense advantage over Russia in land armies, because of the impossibility of sustaining a large army at the terminus of a 2,000-mile steppe track railway.

"The trans-Siberian road has but a 60-pound rail. Only a short time ago the turnouts were described as being 70 miles apart. A single washout last spring was said to have taken out three miles of track. Those familiar with the length of time required to get a new railway into full working order know the constant interruptions which must come.

"Apparently Russia has stupidly miscalculated her strength, for what is more probable, never expected to be brought face to face with Japan."

CONKLIN'S FIRST DEFEAT.

Gardner Gives Chicago Man Beating in Billiard Tourney.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Although Charles F. Conklin of Chicago made a brilliant effort tonight to stall off defeat at the hands of Edward S. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., in the thirteenth game of the National Amateur Billiard championship tournament at the Lindenhurst club, Gardner won 500 to 295. This was Conklin's first defeat in this tourney. The scores follow:

Afternoon game—

Townsend—Total, 300; high run, 60, 23; average, 12-24. Marcotte—Total, 200; high run, 28, 22; average, 8 24-47.

Evening game—

Gardner—Total, 500; high runs, 48, 48; average, 9 12-22. Conklin—Total, 295; high runs, 96, 96; average, 8 20-23.

MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Dora Finerski, aged 45 years, was tonight shot and killed by her husband, Col. E. F. Finerski, aged 47 years, who also ended his own life. Mrs. Finerski and her husband had been separated a number of years and her refusal to resume their marital relations was the cause of the tragedy. Col. Finerski served during the civil war with a Missouri regiment of volunteers.

POWERS TO INSIST ON NEUTRALITY OF CHINA

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says that France has agreed with other powers to land troops in China directly hostilities begin, in order to insure the neutrality of the middle kingdom.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Don't select an unknown medicine if you want to get rid of stomach, liver or kidney troubles. When people use the Bitters because for 50 years it has never failed in case of Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Dyspepsia and Constipation. Give it a trial.

Heart Disease

may be cured by strengthening the heart nerves, enriching the blood and improving the circulation with Dr Miles' Heart Cure. Safe and sure. Sold on guarantee. Send postal for free book & opinions of the heart and nerves suffer. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

BALTIMORE PAPER GOT PLANT QUICK

Complete Outfit of the Old Philadelphia Times Was Secured.

RIVALS WANTED PROPERTY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Penn Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 8.

There was an interesting contest between Baltimore publishers to obtain possession of the old Philadelphia Times plant, which has been boys, idlers at Eighth and Sansom streets for several years. Charles H. Ghosy of the Evening News, and Frank P. Peard of the Morning Herald, both came to this city to purchase the plant, and the former arrived first and had effected a purchase before Mr. Peard presented himself. Adolph Ochs, owner of the Public Ledger, said Mr. Ghosy he could have the property, and the circumstances were such he could go right ahead and take the property and terms could be agreed upon when there was more time.

Mr. Ghosy immediately went to work and by mid-afternoon two scores of mechanics, laborers and draymen were busily at work. The plant is complete and will be taken to Baltimore at once, if possible. There are two cylinder Hoe presses, 32 linotype machines and the requisite other material to produce a daily newspaper.

Mr. Peard tells a graphic story of the progress of the fire and the hopes incurred. "The fire started at 10:40 o'clock," he said. "It was then five of six blocks from my building, a most magnificent structure. He said did we consider it and so far removed from the path of the flames, that I invited a number of business men and establishments to store their property in it. One business college sent up a lot of typewriters and we took them in.

"The fire fiend took no time in a direct line. It cut its way in and out, and about 9 o'clock attacked our building. I believe that if dynamite had been used in time the fire's progress would have been checked. It was disheartening that allowed to spread as it was always. In a little while we'd see dynamite, the fire will stop soon, and it is not long before those fire buildings." One fire chief was disabled early in the day; our mayor, who then assumed charge, could not direct firemen as their chief could."

REYES WILL GO TO PARIS.

President-Elect of Colombia Says Canal Property Cannot Be Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Gen. Reyes, newly elected president of Colombia, will sail from Cherbourg for Paris on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Gen. Reyes said tonight:

"I feel it my duty to be present in Paris when the question of the sale of the rights of the Panama Canal Company to the United States comes before the proper French tribunal. To me the affair is very clear. The Panama Canal Company cannot transfer its rights to the United States without the consent of Colombia, because its contract, entered into with Colombia, cannot be confounded by transfer itself to Panama province. That province cannot substitute itself for Colombia."

The Fischer Piano

is the most remarkable instrument in existence in point of brilliancy.

125,000 sold and in use—which is a very substantial tribute to the high merit of the Fischer.

We should like you to hear the Fischer's brilliant tonal quality. Come in any time.

Catalogue Sent Free.

S. HAMILTON,

Hamilton Building.

233 and 235 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sole Agent for A. B. Chase, Fischer, Sherwood and other fine pianos, and the "Angelus," the orchestrion piano player.

Don't Give Up.

You can have your clothes made to fit and hang perfectly for little money if you call on

Dickson, The Tailor 430 Wood St.

Cured at your home. **DANDRUFF** Dandruff, falling hair, itching scalp, and other scalp troubles eradicated and hair and beard dyed. Call or write John H. Woodbury D. L., 125 West 42nd Street, New York.

NATATORIUM **TURKISH BATHS,** Duquesne Way, Near Sixth St. Entrance, Ladies' Day Tuesday. Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

PIANO BARGAINS.

$700 Hardman upright, Sea Dominy Mahogany case; used at Grand Opera House a few weeks—perfect, $275.

$600 Chickering upright, used a few years, $225. Perfect order.

$500 Steinway upright, just like new, $385. Rosewood case. Perfect gem.

$450 Kirkland upright, used, perfect condition, now $295.

$450 Estey upright, used scarcely one year, $295. Mahogany.

$350 Chickering upright, Colonial style, used as rehearsal piano at Bijou Theater, perfect condition, $275.

$350 Mathushek, new instrument, unlike any case, while the world over for $400, our price, now, $295.

$300 Kranich upright, used, $200.

$250 Chickering upright, used, $175.

$400 Haines Bros. upright, used, walnut, good only a few weeks at Grand Opera House, $265. Guaranteed.

$250 Hazelton, slightly used, good as new, $165.

All these instruments in stock exactly as advertised and will be sold while they last to suit purchaser, some as low as $15 down and $5 a month. Bring this with you.

Money refunded if instruments are not as represented. Mail orders filled.

W. P. FRE

NO ONE FATHERS THE CIRCULAR

"The League" Discusses Candidates for Councils in the First Nineteen Wards.

HERMES MAKES A DEFENSE

Two ment threw a bundle of printed matter on the city editor's desk last night with the request: "Do the best you can for us," and wandered out of the office.

When communications are sent to newspaper offices it is customary for the author to give his right name, just as an evidence of good faith. In this case no name was given, the writer screening himself behind the title "The League." There is nothing to indicate whether the communication came fom the Anti-Saloon league or the Voters' Civic league or Barney Dreyfuss' league.

In this annonymous communication the candidates for councils in the first 19 wards of the city are discussed. Judging from the number of bouquets handed the Orphan nominees, one might be inclined to the belief that Controller John B. Larkin knows something about the authorship of the circular. While he has always done much in the literary end of a campaign and prides himself on being able to slip things into newspapers and escape detection, he has never been a coward. When he goes after an opponent he does not make brutal assaults on good citizens of Pittsburgh while hiding behind the nom de plume "The League."

Most Orphans Indorsed.

"The League" strongly champions the Orphans, even being careful to overlook the fact when one of these favorites happens to keep a saloon. "The League" is not so generous when the candidate in the saloon business happens to be the nominee of another party. This is just mentioned in passing, to give an idea of the fairness of "The League." Another evidence of prejudice is shown when "The League" refuses to recommend the election of Ex-Mayor W. J. Diehl of the Nineteenth ward and passes over the candidacy of William McKelvey of the Eighth ward without making a comment.

In discussing the Sixth ward candidates, the record of each man is gone into and these are the findings of "The League:"

Martin McTighe—While not having the best educational advantages, is a man of no little ability and some intelligence. Is at present bitterly opposed to both old and new machines and would probably maintain an independent, though selfish, position in councils if elected.

Herman H. Studt—He has a reputation for fairness in business dealings, but lacks force and initiative.

Peter Hermes—His principal concern as a councilman has always been to secure the vacation of Watson street, in the Sixth ward, in which he had personal interests. He secured his present nomination from the Citizens only by reason of the influence of the mayor and other potent means. He is not a member of any important committee. His last important vote in council was to hold up the ordinances of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He would not make a good councilman.

Dr. J. P. Shaw—He has made a splendid councilman. He should be re-elected.

W. H. Finerty—He has none of the qualifications for the office. He should be defeated.

Hermes Defends Himself.

Peter Hermes, who controls many cows and political parties in the Sixth ward, has had a circular prepared defending his attempt to control Watson street. The defense is to be scattered broadcast throughout the ward and is expected to explain everything in connection with his attempt to "take over" this public thoroughfare. Charles C. Shanahan says that he withdrew as the Republican candidate for select council and gave his place on the ballot to Hermes with the distinct understanding that the select councilman would agree to forever keep his hands off Watson street. John F. Ennis says that there will be nothing in the circular concerning this solemn promise.

A. S. Downs, a member of the Citizens committee in the eighth district of the Sixth ward, last night sent his resignation to Ward Chairman Philip Lippert. This makes nine members of the committee, including the chairman, who have resigned. The resignations were all sent to Thomas S. Bigelow last night. Downs will support the Orphans ticket.

C. A. Hill, H. P. Long and C. M. Kelly have begun proceedings to have their names placed on the ballot as candidates of the Independent party in the Sixth ward, Allegheny.

In the petition for correction of the Third ward registry list William T. Dunn, on whom the rule to show cause was granted, has filed an answer asking that the petition be dismissed for the reason that it is vague and uncertain, and he is only an election assessor.

Hibbs Gets a Hearing.

County Commissioner James A. Clark has consented to give Samuel G. Hibbs, the Citizens party candidate for common council in the Thirty-second ward, a hearing before he finally decides to strike his name from the official ballot and insert that of B. J. H. Carnegie, who claims to have the nomination. The hearing is to be held at 11 o'clock this morning before the full board of commissioners. Clark said yesterday that he desired to be entirely fair in the matter, and act in accordance with the evidence. He does not give his reasons for throwing out Hibbs and substituting Carnegie. Attorney John Hunter will represent Hibbs.

In common pleas court No. 1 an order was made in the case brought by Joseph W. Irwin, directing that the names of Richard McNally and others be placed on the Citizens ticket in the Thirteenth ward. Irwin wanted the names of Charles C. Richad and others on the ticket.

There was a meeting of Republicans, Democrats and Citizens of the fourth district of the Thirteenth ward last night at which the combination ticket was indorsed.

M. L. LOCKWOOD FAILS.

Former Pennsylvania Oil Operator in Difficulty in Kansas Field.

It is announced from Independence, Kas., that Martin Luther Lockwood, one of the largest operators in the Kansas oil field, and formerly a Pennsylvania operator, has failed. His liabilities, it is said, will probably reach $250,000, and his assets are about $100,000.

Mr. Lockwood is one of the veteran oil operators of this section, and is extremely very well known here. He began to be known as an oil operator in 1872, at the old town of Richmond, Clarion county. He failed there, but started again, later, as a scout in the Thorn Creek field, Butler county. He also obtained considerable producing property in the Hundred-foot district, Butler county. He was prominent in the Producers' Protective association movement and was active in the organization of the Producers' Oil Company and the Producers & Refiners Pipe line. Of late he has been confining his operations to the Kansas field. He was a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, terms of 1877-78 and 1881-82. His home is at Zelienople.

Baltimore Insurance Losses.

The fire insurance companies represented by the Negley & Clark Co., with characteristic promptness are already adjusting and paying their Baltimore losses.

A great, brilliant audience will greet PATTI at the Nixon Monday, Feb. 15.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fifty-eighth Annual Report OF THE

To the Members:

From the point of view of life insurance companies as investors the most striking incidents of the year 1903 were the great shrinkages in the nominal values or prices of the stocks of the railway systems, with a corresponding though much slighter shrinkage in the prices of their mortgage securities.

In only one point was the Connecticut Mutual affected by these events in common with all investors in securities of the highest class. The present market value of its corporate and municipal securities shrunk during the year about $770,000 on a par of $25,586,570, costing $25,906,461, with a present market value of $26,329,694. Of this $89,460.25 is in bank stocks; $725,616 in railroad stocks ($250,000 of which is held as collateral), which have changed little; the $25,077,384 of bonds are of the best class for security having as a rule many years to run, more favorable market conditions are likely to restore more or less apparent gross assets and surplus are just so much less than if prices had been maintained throughout the year.

GENERAL RESULTS.

The company's experience for the year 1903 in the several other features incident to its business may be briefly stated as follows: An increase in its premium income; an increase in interest income; an increase in net assets; the usual persistence in its policies; an increase in the business in force; the same low rate of expense as in 1902; a mortality loss very considerably less than that expected, with a saving thereby of $482,510; a decrease in the holding of foreclosed real estate of $773,920.91. The details of the year's operations will be found in our financial statement.

That we have been able to maintain our traditional low rate of expense and yet keep good the amount of business in force is due to the faithful zeal of our agents for the true ideal of a mutual life insurance company; the best service for their clients at least expense to them; and this in face of the high commissions and bonuses paid to agents and rebates given to insurers by other companies, very difficult to withstand by the one or overcome in the other.

The death rate inevitably varies somewhat from year to year, and that for 1903, while very favorable, was somewhat less so than in 1902. The care with which our risks are selected and the healthful character of the limited territory in which we operate have given us a very favorable experience throughout our history and are the reasonable assurances of its continuance.

INVESTMENTS.

The additions and improvements upon the Home Office properties have been substantially completed. We have a building which for durability, convenience, and attractiveness as a business structure is nowhere surpassed and is proving a good investment at its cost.

Ever since the panic of 1893, and due in some part also to the flood of stocks and bonds of corporate enterprises of all sorts of quality since offered to the public on more or less attractive representations, the market for real estate has remained in the quiet state into which it then fell. During the last year, however, we sold properties that cost us $888,389; 54 of these sold at some profit; 15 sold at a loss; the net loss on these sales was $129,939.49, due principally to that incurred on three pieces which came to us from some loans made many years ago upon properties the condition of which changed unfavorably afterward. In this connection it will be of interest to state that during the year the Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut has made the examination of this company required of him by law every four years, in the course of which he valued the foreclosed real estate remaining after deducting the sales of that on which the loss was made as above noted at $349,742.39 less than its cost. As his valuation is but an estimate and we have sold several pieces since at considerably more than his estimate, and as our whole experience in these matters has shown that such valuations have been no guide to the outcome, we have made no change on our books further than to take up as a possible future loss the item of $349,742.39 as a liability under the account, "Contingent real estate depreciation account," thus giving practical present effect to a loss which may or may not be incurred.

We shall pursue the same course with our present real estate which has given us good results in the past: hold until local conditions favor sales at fair prices.

The only bonds on which interest is in default are those of the city of Galveston, payment having been suspended in consequence of the flood of 1900. The city's liability is unquestioned.

REDUCTION OF DIVIDENDS.

One of the principal events for us in the past year has been the decision of your Directors that in consequence of the conditions which have been progressively developing for the past 10 years and more it was no longer expedient to draw so heavily on past accumulations of surplus in order to maintain the high scale of dividends which has obtained since 1881, and that it was expedient to reduce dividends to conform more nearly at least to the present ability to earn surplus. Since 1898 we have used current accumulations and have also drawn upon the then surplus to a very large amount in order to postpone as long as might be any reduction in dividends. The principal cause of our inability to earn as much surplus as during the year from 1881 to 1898 has been the slow but steady decrease in the rate of interest realized on investments, which would have caused a much earlier reduction of dividends, as was the case with other companies, but for the economies practiced in the management.

The circumstances of this reduction, which has been foreshadowed in our reports for several years, are set forth in full detail in a communication addressed to our policy holders which is being placed in their hands for their full information. It is, therefore, not repeated here except to say:

"While we have always striven, and always shall strive, by every legitimate means, to make the current cost as small as possible, we must never lose sight of the fact that insurance which is not secure is not worth paying for; and that, while we strive to make it cost as little as may be, we must be certain to make it cost enough to keep it indubitably secure against all foreseen contingencies incident to a business and to the investment of funds during long periods of time."

* * * * * * *

"It is proper, under the circumstances, to repeat: the Company's business continues to be conducted upon the same legitimate lines and by the same standards which have made its long history as a mutual life insurance company a record unequaled in beneficial results to its members and beneficiaries. The same conservatism, prudence, and unequaled economy are maintained; and the situation warrants the assertion that it will be able to utilize to the full all future conditions favorable to the earning of surplus; while in the distribution of it your Directors will have always in view the two-fold purpose: to make the annual payments of policy-holders as small as possible, and, in any event, to carefully and certainly maintain that strength which has always been one of its distinctive features."

EFFECT OF INTEREST.

In this connection it may be well to call attention to the fact that any change in the average rate of interest takes effect much more slowly in a life insurance company than in a bank. The latter, having to be prepared for the contingency of sudden and great demands from its depositors, keeps its assets in short-time paper, which being frequently changed at current rates speedily reflects their changes. The life insurance company—if managed on sound lines—is subject to no such contingency, and is able to secure the best results by long-time investments; so that its assets as a body change but slowly and can reflect only the general tendency of rates over long periods. The effect of the downward tendency, which we foresaw in 1882, has come but slowly to its present development; and it finds us prepared with a reserve, some $4,000,000 greater than it would have been had we continued to take new business on the old basis, as others did.

The present surplus by our own higher standard of solvency is $4,629,812.55, after allowing the contingent depreciation item of $349,742 already mentioned.

By the usual 4 per cent standard of solvency it is about $3,000,000 greater, or say $7,500,000.

CONDENSED HISTORY.

It is a satisfaction again to call your attention to yearly growing exhibit of the unique total results of the Company's operations for fifty-eight years:

	1846—1903.
Received—	
For premiums	$227,347,886.89
For interest	94,504,722.70
For rents	9,867,073.16
Balance profit and loss	1,016,712.44
Total receipts	$332,736,395.19
It has paid death claims	$116,146,478.09
" " endowments and annuities	85,211,240.09
" " for dividends to policyholders	26,714,268.49
A total returned to policy-holders or their beneficiaries, being 80.00 per cent of the entire premiums received	$227,118,894.16
It has paid for reinsurances	20,503,826.78
" " Taxes	11,621,366.45
Total expenditures	$259,244,087.39
Balances net assets, January 1, 1904	$73,492,307.80
It has additional assets (see Statement)	1,722,018.34
Total assets	$75,214,326.14
	$332,458,413.53
	$64,958,547.20

Of the $227,347,886.89 which The Connecticut Mutual has received from its policyholders, it has returned to them or paid to their beneficiaries $227,118,894.16, or 99.90 per cent. What it has so paid back and what it still holds as security for policy contracts aggregates $252,032,441.29, or 128.46 per cent of its receipts from policy holders. This has been done at an expense ratio of only 9.28 per cent of the total receipts.

NATURE OF PRESENT COMPETITION

The competition for public favor in life insurance continues to travel largely on three distinct abnormal lines: First, a postponement of all dividends for ten to twenty years, whereby the effect of extravagant expense is concealed till the end of the period, and whereby the savings on the premiums and reserves of those who drop out in the meantime (expected to be about two-thirds of the whole in twenty years) are to be divided among those only who remain through; a speculation for the few lucky at the expense of the many unlucky "mutual" policy holders:

Second, by the so-called incontestable policy, which puts upon the honest policy holder the payment of the loss on the dishonest one, to whom alone such a feature would presumably be attractive:

Third, by giving every policy holder by way of an "annual cash value" the right to withdraw his contribution to the reserves in any year which thus gives all the policy holders the right to demand all the reserves in any year to the complete destruction of the Company; and this demand is a first lien on its assets and a first obligation on the part of the Company, to which the insurance feature is a mere temporary and easily defeasible incident. The premiums paid in ostensibly for life insurance have a "string" to them, to be used at will, which converts the Company into an actual Savings Bank, without the interest on deposits which makes it to the personal advantage of the depositor not to withdraw his deposits under ordinary circumstances; and with the further and great difference, that whatever one deposits in the bank suffers no subtraction from its face, and receives in addition all the interest earned less a relatively slight expense account, while the premiums paid to the life insurance company must annually contribute to losses and to relatively heavy expenses; to that the reserve which can be withdrawn is as a rule much smaller than the sum of the premiums he has paid in, and his privilege costs him out of all decent proportion.

And not the least mischief of this practice is the fact that in reality and in the resulting attitude of mind of the insured it subordinates the duty of protection for which alone life insurance exists and without which it would never be used and could never have been conceived to the changing personal interests of him on whom that duty constantly press. Under a multitude of conditions he is frequently tempted to use for himself the fund which alone secures that protection to others which is still his duty, and his most serious duty, because of their necessity and their constant danger. He no longer regards his payments as a fund permanently withdrawn from the exigencies of his business and sacredly devoted to the performance of his unselfish office toward his own. His contract at once and always prefers his claim to theirs.

And it will not be many years before the great mass of the life insurance business of the country will stand on this basis, its continuance and not only the welfare but the existence of the companies contingent on the non-exercise of the right of withdrawal of any and all funds at will.

In the midst of this sort of competition, which brings an enormous business but with enormous waste, at an expense which is as reckless as it is unnecessary, and which contradicts every principle and method by which proper and adequate results as to the security of contracts, the cost of insurance, equity between members, and the integrity of the Company itself can be assured, The Connecticut Mutual holds steadfast to the truth which, be it never so widely or lightly disregarded, can never be denied, that the paramount purpose of life insurance, the one and only peculiar service it is constructed and fitted to render, which it alone can render, and the only one worth its necessary cost even at a minimum, and the one spring of its high motive, is "to defend and provide for" those whose welfare depends on the continuance of one's life and who must suffer in all their future by its loss; that Mutual Life Insurance is the equal co-operation in good faith of those on whom rests the sacred privilege and duty to protect, to the end that the needed protection may be most certainly and effectively given, and that by such equal co-operation the cost to each may be made as small as possible; that the Company which undertakes to become the instrument of such co-operation is therefore bound to shape its every plan and practice to conform to those conditions which enable it to fulfill those ends in the highest degree and with the greatest certainty in that far future to which its contracts extend.

That beneficent function of Mutual Life Insurance in that view of its intrinsic morality. The Connecticut Mutual has fulfilled with an unequaled success for fifty-eight years; and it moves toward its future of beneficent uses adequately prepared.

Respectfully submitted,
JACOB L. GREENE,
President.

Hartford, January 23, 1904.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

In every household. It is clean, handier and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, 1908, PITTSBURGH.
WORLD'S FAIR, 1910. NUF CED.

PICKERING'S.

BARGAIN HUNTERS' ...WEEK...

Come take your pick. We will store free of charge and deliver any time you say.

LEATHER ROCKERS.

1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $125; Bargain Price.....$70.00
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $100; Bargain Price.....$62.50
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $ 70; Bargain Price.....$50.00
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $ 50; Bargain Price.....$35.00

We have quite a number of large Leather Chairs and Rockers with exposed oak or mahogany frames. These can be had at prices rangng from $10.00 to $20.00; just about 40 per cent less than the usual price. They will last a lifetime.

50 Odd Pieces—Included in this lot you will find very fine hand-carved Roman and Hall Chairs in Golden or Flemish oak and mahogany. Odd Seats and Stools of every description.

MORRIS CHAIRS.

8 Morris Chairs, $10.00; Bargain Price.....$ 7.50
3 Morris Chairs, $16.50; Bargain Price.....$10.00
1 Morris Chair, $20.00; Bargain Price.....$13.50
2 Morris Chairs, $30.00; Bargain Price.....$17.50
1 Morris Chair, $40.00; Bargain Price.....$25.00

Many of these higher priced Morris Chairs have solid mahogany frames, and you can have your choice of cushions.

EXTENSION TABLES.

4 Extension Tables, worth $30, Bargain Price.....$ 20.00
1 Extension Table, worth $22, Bargain Price.....$ 15.00
5 Sideboards, worth $42, Bargain Price.....$ 35.00
1 Sideboard, worth $150, Bargain Price.....$110.00
40 Different Rockers, worth $6, Bargain Price.....$ 4.50
1 Leather Rocker, worth $65, Bargain Price.....$ 45.00
1 Im. Leather Rocker, worth $30, Bargain Price.....$ 18.00
1 Im. Leather Rocker, worth $12, Bargain Price.....$ 8.00

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.75, Bargain Price.....$1.49
Extra Axminster Carpet, worth $1.65, Bargain Price.....$1.40
Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.60, Bargain Price.....$1.35
Good Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25, Bargain Price.....$1.05
Good Tapestry Carpet, worth $1.00, Bargain Price.....85c
Good Tapestry Carpet, worth 90c, Bargain Price.....69c
Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, worth 95c, Bargain Price.....75c
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet, worth 80c, Bargain Price.....65c
Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 60c, Bargain Price 49c

THESE GOODS ARE MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

RUG DEPARTMENT.

French Wilton Rugs, size 9x12, worth $65, Bargain Price.$49.00
Wilton Velvet Rugs, sizes 9x12, worth $40, Bargain Price.$32.00
Body Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, worth $38, Bargain Price.$30.00
Body Brussels Rugs, size 8.3x10.6, worth $33, Bargain Price.....$25.00
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, worth $22, Bargain Price.....$17.50
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, worth $20, Bargain Price.....$16.00
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 7.6x10.6, worth $15, Bargain Price.....$11.00
Kashmir Rugs, size 9x12, worth $18, Bargain Price.....$13.50
Ingrain Art Squares, in all sizes, at Bargain Prices of at least 20 per cent off the Regular Price.
Hearth Rugs, in Smyrna, Wilton, Axminster, Mohair and Fur, all sizes, at Bargain Prices of 20 per cent off the Regular Price. Our Styles, Colorings and Effects are hard to beat.

Don't Bother About Money **10th & Penn.** NUF CED.

$ BANKING BY MAIL $

How well we can serve residents of localities lacking banking facilities, or where local banks pay a lesser interest rate than Four Per Cent, is best told in our new booklet—No. 26—mailed free to any address.

This booklet should be of special interest to those seeking a safe and profitable investment—the wage earner, professional man, capitalist, etc.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS
4TH AVE. & SMITHFIELD ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1862

HAVE YOUR TEETH EXAMINED

free by one of our Specialists and your work done at once. All work absolutely painless at prices scarcely above the cost of material.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Full Sets of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns, 22-karat	$4.00
Bridgework	$3.00
Gold Fillings	$1 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED 20 YEARS. CREDIT GIVEN.

Open evenings until 8. Sundays 10 to 4.

The Largest Dental Concern in the World

AMERICAN DENTISTS PAINLESS

204 Fifth Ave., Cor. Market St., Pittsburgh
233 Fifth Ave., McKeesport.

Banking by mail has penetrated to the interior of Russia—

A Russian merchant saw an advertisement of the Union Savings Bank—with a list of its directors—and at once sent $200 for deposit.

He wanted his money in a bank where it would be absolutely safe and where it would earn

4 Per Cent Interest

DIRECTORS

H. C. Frick, Geo. I. Whitney, A. W. Mellon, W. N. Frew, H. C. Mellowney, R. F. Jones, Jr., Charles Lockhart, Frank B. Smith, J. M. Schoonmaker, Edward E. Woods, James H. Lockhart, R. B. Mellon, J. B. Finley, H. C. Fownes, P. C. Knox, W. D. Park, D. E. Park, Robert Pitcairn, W. B. Schiller, George E. Shaw

The Union Savings Bank,
Frick Building, Pittsburgh.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease

Get a hot and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Tuesday, February 9, 1904.

Mrs. Lily Haxworth's Lectures.

Morning lectures from 9 to 11.
Afternoon lectures from 3 to 5.

This morning Mrs. Lily Haxworth, who is a gold medalist graduate of the National School of Cookery, London, England, begins a series of lectures in our Restaurant, which lectures are for the purpose of furthering women's knowledge of cooking. Mrs. Haxworth particularly asks women to favor her with requests for special dishes. Don't hesitate to, either verbally or in writing, have her tell you about any special dish you have in mind. Of course these lectures will be accompanied by the practical part of cooking, that is, demonstrations of how such and such things are made.

For this morning various desserts will be discussed; in the afternoon biscuits and muffins, equal to any "mother ever made."

More Dainty Cotton Waists for Spring.

$1.00 and up to $20.00, with a wide price range in between, clearly shows that we have new Spring Waists in variety enough to meet every feminine idea. New waists are coming in now every day. We do not intend to have it said at any time that assortment cannot be found at our waist counter. Among the late arrivals we ask particular attention to the following numbers:

At $1.75, new Waists of black and white checked madras, made with full tucked front and three rows of red piping on each side of front. White embroidered medallion down either pleat; full sleeves, self collar.

At $2.00, new Waists of white figured madras, over which are spread tiny pin dots of black; these waists are made with yoke front and back. They have shirt sleeves and self stock.

At $3.75, new White Waists of linen with embroidered front and plain back; new style sleeve; linen collar.

The price range for White Linen Waists begins at $1.50 and goes to $10.00.

The price range for White Lawn Waists begins at $1.25 and goes to $20.00.

Nevertear Lining Silk and Its Name Is Boxbay.

As a lining silk Boxbay is one of the most perfect silks that we know of. It is a taffeta silk, and it is so strong that the makers give to it the name of Nevertear. We are selling great quantities of it daily at our Lining Counter, and with the manufacturer we guarantee it pure silk, we guarantee it not to tear, split or stretch.

Give it any kind of a fair test you desire and see if our words are not true.

We show it in fifty colors and black—19 inches wide, at 50c a yard; 27 inches wide, 75c a yard.

Repairing Umbrellas.

We are ready to put hurt umbrellas in good shape, any kind of repairs they need. If only a broken rib, a damaged handle or a torn cover, we'll do the work while you wait.

If you have a handle that you prize very much you can have it transferred to a new umbrella in a few moments.

The work is done properly, in fact we will take your old umbrella and make it almost as good as new, and the prices will be as reasonable as any first-class work can be done for.

Today's Sale of Men's Suits.

Note how the prices are lowered.

These are fancy suits, but there is nothing garish in any suit of the collection. For the most part they are composed of suits in modest color mixtures, just such suits as young men, middle-aged men and even elderly men like to wear. It will be noticed that the best portion of these suits are of the finest grade, and that the reduced prices in operation today point to a very substantial saving. We give you the number of suits in each lot, what they formerly sold for and today's prices:

At $10.00 Each—
5 Fancy Suits reduced from $15.00.

At $14.00 Each—
22 Fancy Suits reduced from $18.00.
29 Fancy Suits reduced from $20.00.
63 Fancy Suits reduced from $22.00.

At $20.00 Each—
69 Fancy Suits reduced from $25.00.
22 Fancy Suits reduced from $28.00.
45 Fancy Suits reduced from $30.00.

At $25.00 Each—
21 Fancy Suits reduced from $32.00.
29 Fancy Suits reduced from $35.00.
15 Fancy Suits reduced from $36.00.

And while looking at these suits it would be a very good idea, indeed, to ask to see our Overcoats at reduced prices. By far the largest portion of the list comprises our finest overcoats. There are all styles, there are all sizes. There are all lengths, and the materials are oxford and black cheviot and melton. Many of the overcoats are lined with silk, others are lined with wool serge.

$6.50 for $10.00 and $12.00 Overcoats.
$8.50 for $15.00 Overcoats.
$12.00 for $18.00 and $20.00 Overcoats.
$15.00 for $22.00 and $25.00 Overcoats.
$20.00 for $28.00 and $30.00 Overcoats.
$25.00 for $32.00 to $40.00 Overcoats.
$30.00 for $45.00 to $65.00 Overcoats.
Belt Overcoats for just half marked prices.
$22.00 and $25.00 Chinchilla Ulsters, $15.00.

Dress Trimmings, 5c a Yard.

Many of them worth 25c, none worth less than 12½c a yard.

Just a little splurge today on aisle table of a lot of new Dress Trimmings, silk mixed with gold thread. There are braids and narrow trimmings. These goods are the very latest—they were imported for this Spring's dresses.

New Laces, 3c, 5c, 10c Yd.

These are English Torchon Laces, and every pattern is a new one. In mentioning torchon lace we simply mention women's favorite, and no more words are called for.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL WAY.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Office County Commissioners.

Appeals from the Triennial assessment of 1904 for the following districts:

Turtle Creek, Versailles township will be held at this office until February 9, 1904.

North Versailles, O'Hara will be held at this office until February 10, 1904.

Lower St. Clair, Stowe, Elizabeth township will be held at this office until February 11, 1904.

Shaler will be held at this office until February 12, 1904.

First ward, Homestead; Second ward, Homestead; Third ward, Homestead; Fourth ward, Homestead; Fifth ward, Homestead; Spriedale township will be held at this office until February 15, 1904.

Coraopolis, Wilmerding, Castrion, Ross will be held at this office until February 16, 1904.

Mifflin will be held at this office until February 18, 1904.

Attest:
H. T. ROWLEY, Chief Clerk.
J. C. MERCER,
J. A. CLARK,
JAMES EVANS,
County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(N. 169.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the proper officers, for and in behalf of the city of Allegheny, to advertise for bids for furnishing the several departments of the city, who have no appropriations, all printing, books, blank forms, stationery for the fiscal year, 1904-1905.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the proper officers of the said city be and they are hereby authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the said city of Allegheny, to advertise for bids for furnishing for the several departments of the city, who have no appropriations, all printing, books, blank forms and stationery for the fiscal year 1904-1905 and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this first day of February, A. D. 1904.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., February 2, A. D. 1904. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN MULTI-CIRCUIT ARC DYNAMOS AND INCLOSED ARC LAMPS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

For the purchase of two (2) 220 light 6.6 ampere multi-circuit arc dynamos and three hundred (300) enclosed arc lamps for the bureau of public lighting.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties guaranteed before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN SCRAP IRON

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., February 17th, 1904, for the purchase of all scrap material in this department, consisting of the following: Wrought and cast iron, old brass, copper, wire and gum.

All information can be obtained at this office.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond for $1000 with two sureties, probated before the city comptroller, or the bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for the furnishing of bonds for city contracts.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. on Wednesday, February 17th, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny, February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN DUPLEX PLUNGER PUMPS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

For the purchase of a duplex plunger pump, outside packed, for the bureau of public lighting.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN OIL.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for furnishing the department of public works, bureau of public lighting, with oil until March 1, 1905 (1905).

Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties guaranteed before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

SEWERS.

For the construction of a lateral sewer on Cherry street and Kansas alley, between Cherry street and Ohio street, from Fleming avenue, a point 60 feet, more or less, north of Cherry street.

For the construction of a public sewer on Chauncey street, Eighth ward, from the present sewer to Ohio street, Eighth ward, from the Ohio street to the northeast line of Chauncey lane.

For the construction of a public sewer on River avenue, Fourth ward, from Sycamore street to connect with the Butler run main sewer.

For the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from a point 320 feet west of Harrison avenue to connect at Harrison avenue with sewer now being constructed on Euclid avenue.

GRADING AND PAVING.

For the grading and paving of an unnamed alley in the Third ward, from Hazelwood alley to Boyle street.

For the grading and paving of George alley, Sixth ward, from Rush street to Franklin street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Hanover street, Ninth ward, from west line of Public avenue to eastern line of Western penitentiary.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Dwight, Ninth ward, from Manover street to Kerr street.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Broadway, Fifteenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Mandeus west line.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Ellis avenue, Tenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Hawkins avenue.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company, which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Bartlett Building.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
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Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 60 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Tuesday, February 9, 1904.

Common council got down to business last evening and made some progress with the real work of perfecting the fiscal ordinances. It will require several more meetings to complete the bills, judging by yesterday's rate of going, but the meetings can be held in close succession. Everything can be made right and passed before the election if the spirit of industry and common sense is maintained. Had the finance committee begun right the ordinances might now be up to select council at the very least.

Auditor General Hardenbergh's annual report announces the gratifying fact that Pennsylvania's revenues last year were the largest in the history of the state. Of the grand total more than $13,000,000 were contributed in one way or another by the corporations which do business in the state. Thus it is seen that the taxes upon corporate capital in various forms and the taxes upon the liquor traffic provide the greater part of the funds appropriated for the purposes of state government and the cause of education. Direct taxation of the people is solely for purposes of local government in the communities where they live. It is a prosperous state and its affairs are better administered than the political mountebanks are willing to admit.

A bill has been introduced in the national house of representatives appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of Baltimore. The measure was presented by a member from Illinois, where recollections of the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, are lively. The money will be needed and other millions beside to meet the necessities of the sufferers. Thousands of persons will be thrown out of employment and prosperous merchants reduced to penury by the awful conflagration. Food supplies and wearing apparel have been consumed by the flames. The business of purveying will be paralyzed for weeks, so that organized relief will be the only means of preventing starvation. Supplies of all kinds will be needed. Food, clothing, shelter and medicines are first to be thought of, and after that there must be assistance to get things moving in self-supporting fashion.

Andrew Carnegie has come to the front nobly with an offer to duplicate all other contributions for the sufferers by the Harwick mine disaster. This assures pretty adequate relief for the material needs of the families of the victims, for they are accustomed to living upon little. Mr. Carnegie's generosity in this instance is highly commendable, for the deplorable accident left hundreds of helpless women and children in pitiable condition. The local relief funds have reached a total of about $40,000. Others started at more distant points will increase the amount by 10 or 20 per cent, probably, so that Mr. Carnegie's donation will be a large one. The Harwick funds will not grow much after this date, because the Baltimore disaster will claim the attention and to the utmost the beneficence of the public for some time to come.

Justice Dean of the state supreme court has filed his voucher for January salary at the rate of compensation allowed prior to the adoption of the new law. This is construed to mean that he does not agree with the legal opinion of Attorney General Carson that the new salaries may be paid to judges commissioned prior to the enactment of the law. Judge Beaver of the superior court, who filed a voucher for the increased salary together with a letter stating his belief that the judges of the superior court are entitled to pay under the new law because that court is a creature of the legislature, has withdrawn his first voucher and filed another at the old rate of pay. This is taken to signify that he has changed his judicial mind to bring it more in accord with his opinion as governor, when he signed a salary bill much like the law in question. Other judges, except those commissioned since the law was passed, appear to be withholding their vouchers to see how the tide of opinion runs, from which it seems they do not accept the attorney general's opinion as a final decision.

Senator Gorman's attack upon the naval appropriation bill, on the ground that the country does not need any more warships, is followed by a Democratic attack in the house upon the items providing for naval stations in Cuba and at other points. The Democracy is searching everywhere for an issue, apparently, that might appeal to popular sentiment. With strange fatality it makes blunder upon blunder. The anti-Panama fiasco of Gorman should have taught him to keep his hands off national expansion and his recent defeat in the Maryland legislature, assisted by the friends of Admiral Schley, might have warned him in particular against interfering with the navy. Every thoughtful American citizen knows the importance of a strong navy and few persons have ceased to remember that gratitude to the late William C. Whitney for forcing this same question of naval increase prior to the war with Spain, and forcing it against a more dignified opposition than that of partisans in search of a campaign issue.

Proceedings taken in the case of Lieut. Drury and Private Dowds will lead ultimately to an adjudication of the respective powers of local and federal authorities. The matter has been so shaped by the federal department of justice that the case may be carried through the United States courts to a final decision by the highest judicial tribunal in the world, defining the relations between state and federal jurisdictions and the powers and responsibilities of military agents of either, as compared with those of the civil agencies. This fact invests the proceeding with peculiar interest to both the legal profession and the general public. Almost since the organization of the republic questions of this character have been coming up. They have been settled in the courts, sometimes one way, sometimes the other. It is time to have a standard and it is intended in this case to obtain one. Both civil and military authorities will be benefited by knowledge of their exact powers that will prevent the frequent clashes between them.

War Has Been Begun.

There is no doubt whatever that war in the far east has begun. A large Japanese fleet is moving toward Chemulpo, the port for the capital of Korea and Japan has cut the cable from Korea to make sure that no news shall be sent abroad concerning its movements. Another Japanese fleet has gone to Magampho, the Korean port which Russia declared should not be opened to foreign trade. Two Russian merchant vessels were seized there and marines landed.

It is not easy to foretell the future movements of Japan, though they are pretty well indicated by its declaration when severing diplomatic relations that it would proceed independently to secure its interests in Asia. This would naturally be construed to mean the occupation of all of Korea and the probable joint occupation with Russia of Manchuria. Of course, Russia will not permit the latter whatever it may do about Korea, and the real clash of arms must come when Japan invades Manchuria, if not sooner. Russia may conclude it is wise to interfere before that stage of the proceedings is reached, though Japan is not likely to delay more than a very few days about that particular step.

France is showing signs of anxiety to keep out of the conflict, a member of the chamber of deputies going so far as to suggest a resolution declaring it to have no responsibility under the sometime agreement with Russia. Great Britain, on the other hand, is moving rapidly toward naval preparedness for eventualities and to safeguard British interests. It may be hoped France and England may not be drawn into the struggle, but it cannot be denied their position is grave in the extreme.

Injustice to the Negro.

News dispatches from Doddsville, Miss., bring information of the burning at the stake of two negroes, husband and wife. Mississippi is one of the states in which hatred of the negro has been carried to an extreme by the white population until now lynching and the stake are not the popular capital punishments of only one particular crime, but of crimes in general of which the negro may be guilty or merely suspected. If Luther Holbert, the male victim of this latest burning at the stake, was actually guilty of crime, the crime was murder. His wife, taking the news dispatches for it, was guilty of nothing more serious than flight with him. Yet she suffered his fate at the same place and time. In the pursuit of this pair, with bloodhounds, two other negroes were killed because one of them bore a resemblance to Holbert. One had been killed previously in the search for Holbert among the negroes on the plantation where Holbert is said to have killed James Eastlake, a planter, who had ordered him to leave. Negro life is apparently held cheap in the section of Mississippi where the final act occurred on Sunday night, and in view of its apparent cheapness it seems remarkable that inquiry was made concerning Holbert's 16-year-old son's acts, and he was permitted to go free on proof of his innocence appearing.

Only last week a southern paper published the following concerning conditions in that very section of Mississippi:

> The people of Franklin county who have been engaging in the whitecapper outrages for the past year or so, are now reaping the fruits of their folly. A new farming season is at hand, and it is impossible to induce negro laborers to go to that section for love or money. Fancy wages are being offered to induce negro immigration to Franklin county, but without any degree of successful result.
>
> The consequence will be thousands of untilled acres in that county during the coming year and a long train of evils are following in the wake of the lawless conduct that has been carried on by white men under the guise of enforcing law and order.

In Amite county and some sections of Lincoln the situation is equally as bad. The negroes have steadily drifted out of the three counties, going to the cane fields of Louisiana, the rich plantations of the delta or the saw mills of South Mississippi, until today the three counties lack at least 80 per cent of the labor they need to properly till the soil and raise the usual crops.

This ought to bring home to Mississippians the folly of the campaign of white terrorism directed against the blacks, if the injustice of it is not apparent. The negro cannot be expected to respect and bow to the law if he is denied the protection of the law. If he does not resent and rebel against the injustice of the mob, he will more surely punish his persecutors by fleeing from it. The dependence of the south on its negro labor is admitted by thinking men; it will have to be admitted in more than academic fashion, however.

Interfering in Santo Domingo.

The announcement that our government is about to interfere effectively in Santo Domingo to suppress disorder comes none too soon. It is extremely discreditable to us to allow such a state of rapine and anarchy to exist upon our borders. Our traditional policy of non-interference has its limits, just as the rule of mind your own business has its limits in private life. When a state of disorder has become so chronic and injurious as to become a nuisance to a neighborhood, the surrounding citizens have both the right and the duty to interfere, and the same rule holds good in the affairs of nations.

The right of interference created by such a situation as exists in Santo Domingo is not peculiar to our government, and other nations whose interests are involved could move in the matter if we did not. But it is peculiarly our duty to take the lead, because the disturbance is in our own neighborhood. Thus the affair comes home to us just as the anarchy in Macedonia comes home to the neighboring powers of Europe, through responsibilities of position. Advices from Washington report that the British, French and German governments have pretty nearly reached the limit of their patience with the way things have been going on in Santo Domingo, and they find it difficult to comprehend the lethargy of our government in view of the fact that American interests in Santo Domingo are greater than those of any European country.

Something of the vigor and efficiency shown at Panama would be desirable, and it is gratifying to know that energetic measures have been decided upon. A disgraceful feature of the situation is that the revolutionary movement headed by Jimenez, which seems to be a business undertaking based upon expectations of profit in securing control of the government, has its real base in New York city, whence it obtains its supplies of arms and ammunition. These supplies should be cut off and the revolutionary business should be suppressed.

Now that "The Grover Cleveland Gas Company" has been incorporated in New Jersey the former president will probably consider it from various standpoints, to ascertain just where the delicacy of the flattery appears.

While President Harper, of the Chicago university, asserts that no professor would be dismissed for criticising John D. Rockefeller, he probably doesn't expect the criticism to begin either before or after payday.

There is a story afloat that a Vassar graduate advertised for work and was deluged with offers of matrimony. It is probable, however, that she wanted pay for her services, and not merely board and clothes.

Those famous Russian and Japanese generals and admirals will probably pay no attention to the while-you-wait plans of campaign of journalistic boards of strategy.

Senator Gorman's hostile disposition toward the American navy probably indicates that he has determined to make a complete job of his finish.

The trouble in the cotton market seems to be that the bulls were mistaken in their estimates of the influence of the boll weevil.

The Japanese minister to St. Petersburg and the Russian minister to Tokyo, who have been called home, doubtless feel relieved.

Notwithstanding the failure of the czar and the mikado to notice it, there is still an open door at The Hague tribunal.

Far eastern spheres of influence begin to feel that this is where they begin to pay for their experience.

Events in Mississippi show that the negro question in that state continues to be a burning one.

Everytime that appearances of spring are greeted with applause, winter treats it as an encore.

So far as Russia and Japan are concerned it seems to be all over but the shooting.

It is up to Uncle Sam to make Santo Domingo careful, if it can't be good.

It really looks as if the bluffing in the far east has come to an end.

China and Korea really appear very much in the light of intruders.

That fire in Baltimore was too hot to hold.

Slight Consolation.

When the gas freezes and the waterpipe bursts, and the haughty plumber ignores both appeals to his cupidity and his humanity; when the furnace refuses to do its duty and arteries of the radiator are filled only with ice water, and the janitor refuses relief; when mittened sufferers come down to a frozen breakfast, and then dismally make their way through cutting winds to refrigerated traction cars—yet, even under such bleak and trying circumstances, it is possible to gain some comfort and consolation, to wit, by considering that others are or have been worse off.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Dis here radium," said Uncle Eben, "may turn a cullud man white, but it can't make a complete job of it unless it kin spoil his appetite for policy, persimmons an' possum."—Washington Star.

Miss de Muir—You propose so beautifully, Mr. Spoonamore—and so fluently. You never seem to be at a loss for a word.

Young Spoonamore—O, but I am! You don't know how lost I shall be if you don't say yes! —Chicago Tribune.

"How do you like the roast lamb, Mr. Knox?" asked the landlady.

"Lamb? Ah, yes, I see, Mary's lamb," replied the cranky boarder, for, harking back to his childhood, he realized that Mary's pet might easily be that old now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"What's the matter with you?" queried the policeman, trying to pry the late reveller away from the trolley pole.

"Offisher," wept the maudlin one, "I'm up (hic) agensht it."—Houston Post.

Ned—I was out doing a little shopping today, and down in Market street I saw the finest thing in men's shoes——

His Sister—O, did you? What did he say?

Ned—Who?

His Sister—My George. Didn't you say you saw him?—Philadelphia Press.

The Quiet Observer

ERASMUS WILSON.

When good men die their goodness does not perish,
But lives though they are gone. As for the bad,
All that was their's dies and is buried with them.
—Euripides.

The eloquent Anthony, in his famous oration over the body of murdered Caesar, exclaimed:

"The evil men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones."

However, we must make some allowance for this fast friend of Caesar, because he was strongly inclined to speak ironically. In short, he didn't say what he meant, yet was clearly understood.

Philosophy teaches that the preponderant qualities in a life do not die, since they give character to the individual, and determine his usefulness in the world of mankind.

If the evil, or negative, in his nature preponderates, then will his influence in the world be ill, not only while he lives, but while his name and the force of his example lives. Such as these are practically negative. This seems like a contradiction of terms, but it is not, since that which is the stronger force in a body becomes its positive element.

* * * * *

You may recall some names which do not suggest anything creditable or good, only evil. Whatever of good these may have done has been interred with their bones, while the evil they did lives.

And is it not rather singular that there are very few whose good and evil both live?

The reason for this is, no doubt, that all men who were sufficiently great to live at all after death, were either positively good, or practically bad.

And then, while men are in active life they, as individuals, antagonize others, thereby inviting or causing unfavorable criticism. In fact, it is practically impossible for a man of even ordinary strength of character to go through the world without coming in sharp contact with others, since all do not move on parallel lines.

This is helpful, rather than otherwise, to those who can give and take with equal grace.

The ability to do this marks the strong man, the safe man, the good man. It shows him to have complete mastery of himself, as well as great power over others, his self-confidence begetting confidence in them.

* * * * *

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit better than he who taketh a city," says Solomon.

And who will not commend the wisdom of Solomon in this, one of his wise sayings?

He alone is great who rules his own self and builds for others; that is, for the future. The span of life is too short to enable a man of any considerable force to consume all that he has produced or acquired.

The wise man, therefore, prepares a legacy for those who are to follow, whether of his own tribe or kin, or of his kind. For, are not all akin who breathe the same air and enjoy alike the good things of this world? Are not all sons of God who are good like in that they are generous toward each other, sharing the blessings that abound beside the paths of righteousness?

Fortunately all are not given the same power, the same tastes, the same feelings, for were it so this would be an intolerably monotonous world.

Some, therefore, have been given the ability to produce, to accumulate, to develop, while others have the taste to improve, the skill to utilize, or the disposition to scatter, to destroy, or to waste.

The greater men in any community, city or state, are those who cause two blades of grass to grow where only one had grown before.

In these times of enterprise and development he is a great man who tears down old houses, and builds better ones, clears up unproductive fields and causes them to yield bountifully, changes byways into highways, and carries prosperity into dull places.

It is true that when his work has been completed his life is practically finished, and he is about to give place to others capable of being benefitted, and of enjoying the fruits of his labors.

He may even die ere he has completed his work, but having laid the foundations, which is the more essential part, others are enabled to carry out his plans.

Thus it is that no really great man is ever permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors alone. To do so would be the show of selfishness and great men are not selfish, for to be selfish is to be narrow, ungenerous and lacking in enterprise.

* * * * *

We often wonder why good men should die, particularly in the midst of life, and at a time when their fields of usefulness seem most inviting.

It used to be said that they were taken away for some good purpose, arrested when prosecuting their best work and carried to the grave, and all for the glory of God.

There is no sort of reason nor sense in this, since God would not arrest a good man in the prosecution of a commendable work, and at the same time allow bad men to practice all sorts of abominations.

Men die when their time comes; that is, when they become physically unfit to live. This occurs when the essential, or vital parts of the human machine fail to perform their peculiar functions. Were his vital organs to continue relatively normal man would, like the famous one-horse shay, discovered by Oliver Wendell Holmes, continue to live until each of the several parts of the machine were worn out, and with one accord cease to act.

When a man dies ere he has completed the full span of life it shows that some part of his physical mechanism has failed in the performance of its proper and necessary function. This failure may be due to negligence on his part, to inheritance of a defect, or to something accidental.

* * * * *

Most men of great force are very active, as well as tireless in the pursuit of that upon which they have set their hearts. Being strong and vigorous and ambitious to excel, they overwork themselves. And even when they feel that something is wrong with their mechanism they refuse to stop long enough to allow nature to repair it. Or they may not know enough concerning themselves to be able to recognize a defect, unless it be of a serious or painful nature.

Death always occurs in accordance with well established laws of nature—laws with which all may become familiar and with which all should be more familiar than they are. For, is it not a sin against society, and against the state for a good and useful man to die prematurely, particularly if his death should have been brought about through ignorance of readily knowable laws?

Is it not important, therefore, to instruct the young concerning themselves, teach them how to preserve health and husband strength—in short, how to live as God intended them to live?

To charge God with taking a good man away in the very midst of a good and commendable work is next to blasphemy, to say the least. Know then thyself, presume not God to scan; The proper study of mankind is man.
—Pope.

* * * * *

How he lies in his rights of a man!
Death has done all death can.
And absorbed in the new life he leads,
He recks not, he heeds
Nor his wrong nor my vengeance, but strikes
On his senses alike,
And are lost in the solemn and strange
Surprise of the change.
—Browning.

Gorman's Defeat.

The election of Isidor Rayner as United States senator from Maryland derives its chief significance and importance in the defeat it brings to Arthur Pue Gorman. He who assumed to exercise the right of leadership for the national Democratic party, and even aspired to be its nominee for the presidency, is unable to control his party in the state of Maryland. He naturally wished to have a senatorial colleague of his own naming, but instead he has gained one who secured the place in the face of the senior senator's strenuous opposition. Senator Gorman has therefore gained a colleague who will be a political rival and competitor instead of a faithful assistant and aider and abettor in his political schemes. His prestige is broken, his power divided, his authority is weakened and his importance is gone. —Philadelphia Press.

A Pertinent Question.

By the way, is there any virtue in radium that can be used to promote the production of eggs?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—It is no exaggeration to say that W. T. Jerome, district attorney, is the man most prominent in the public mind at present. He has just come back from a vacation of four or five weeks, and is enjoying his first close view of the work of the present administration. He admires it. He has intimated this admiration so plainly that it cannot be mistaken, because Mr. Jerome is a forcible man, and when he has anything to say, says it emphatically. He finds the city much improved morally, and he has not hesitated to say that Commissioner McAdoo is doing better work than his predecessor. This has tickled the people in city hall, and they are beginning to hope that Jerome will give up his "reform" affiliations, and become an out-and-out Tammany man.

If he were to take that step, it would be one of the greatest individual acquisitions made by Tammany hall since Edward M. Shepard allowed himself to be the organization's standard bearer. It has been the Tammany habit to ridicule Jerome, but it admires and fears him, nevertheless. There is no other man in the city who can "throw a scare" into the wigwam in Fourteenth street with such effect as this sturdy, square-jawed, keen-eyed district attorney. He likes fighting. This being conceded, it is natural that Tammany hall would like him to fight on its side, instead of against it. One or the other will do, they know. Whether he will give Tammany hall credit for the improvement in the moral tone of the city remains to be seen, but certainly there is a general hope on the part of the higher powers around Charles F. Murphy that the name of William Travers Jerome will be enrolled among the braves before the next political contest comes along.

Obeying Child Labor Law.

One of the effects of the operation of the "child labor law" in this city, which has been growing busy of late, is that messenger boys of tender age are passing rapidly from the surface of New York city. It is seldom that one sees now an infant of apparently 9 or 10 years of age enveloped in the uniform of a messenger boy, with a cap pulled over his ears, and a preternaturally sharp look in his eyes. Women are active in seeing that the law is enforced everywhere, and managers of messenger offices are particular when hiring a boy, to learn that his age is above the limit prescribed by statue. Most of the boys in the blue uniform today are stout lads of not less than 16 years, while many of them are older. There is some complaint by the parents of younger boys, but most people are satisfied, and the managers say they get better service, even though they pay higher wages in some instances.

Reisenhauer a Bread Musician.

Alfred Reisenhauer, one of the pianists who have made their mark in New York this winter, gave a recital at Mendelssohn hall this afternoon which created something of a musical sensation. While Chopin constituted one-third of his program, he proved the catholicity of his taste and skill by giving selections from Bach, Scarlatti, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and Liszt. There was a large audience and its approval was evident throughout. Pittsburghers will be interested in this matter because Henry Wolfsohn, Reisenhauer's American manager, tells me he will soon play in Pittsburgh.

Sorrow for Baltimore.

That there are many Baltimoreans to be reckoned among the floating and permanent population of this city was shown emphatically today in the all-pervading discussion of the fire in Baltimore. One prominent New Yorker, who has been here for 15 years, but still has the affection for his native city, which absence often causes to become stronger, remarked, almost with tears, in the lobby of a large hotel this afternoon that he felt as if he ought to put on mourning.

Makes Gothamites Shiver.

New York has its cold wave tonight. There was a thaw yesterday and Saturday, with plenty of rain to send everything running downhill. The freezup followed quickly and every man has his coat collar up, while women are nestling in their furs. An active 30-mile-an-hour breeze is on duty at the "flat iron," and all the other adjuncts of a sharp touch of cold weather are making things pleasant for the weary and weather-beaten Gothamite.

"Straight Goods" Wanted.

"Tell me where I can buy a good cigar for 15 cents," said a business man, in a general way, in the lobby of an uptown hotel this evening. "Time was when you got a good smoke in this town for 15 cents, or two for a quarter, but I do not know where to get one now. I do not say they are not to be found, but only that I cannot find them. The fashion has come of selling cigars at bargain rates—12 cents apiece, four for 30 cents, and so on. There is a certain percentage of New York's population which like to feel that it is getting a bargain, and this percentage is not confined to femininity, either. When I go into a cigar store, I do not want a 12-cent cigar. I am willing to pay 15 or 20, and feel that I am getting the worth of my money. I suppose a 12-cent smoke is pretty good. Other men say so. But, by Bacchus, it does not seem so to me. I want straight prices, as well as straight goods."

Remarks on the "Cocktail."

Since the statement has been published that in Western Pennsylvania the cocktail cherry is "doped" to make it the pretty red which is so much admired, bartenders in the swell cafes of Manhattan are kept busy assuring their patrons that the cherry at the bottom of the cocktail of commerce here grew the same color as it is when consumed. "What difference does it make what color the cherry is, so long as it was good?" observed a disgusted bartender in the neighborhood of Longacre square this afternoon. "Lots of men won't have a cherry in a cocktail at all. They are epicures. Between you and me, a cherry has no more business in a 'Manhattan' than an onion has. It detracts from the pure enjoyment of the whisky and bitters. I have spoken."

"Amen Corner" Has a New Home.

It looks as if the "amen corner" would hereafter be found in the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria, instead of in the Fifth Avenue hotel, where it has been for more than a generation. Senator Thomas C. Platt has moved over from his old home, and it is understood that his political headquarters will go with him. The difficult question comes up as to whether Platt's headquarters are really the court of the New York Republican organization, or whether Gov. Odell sits on the throne. The senator only laughs when such questions are hinted at. He said today that he is in New York this time for business, and religion, whatever that may mean.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
G. S. Peterson, Jr., J. S. Atterbury, Mrs. J. Atterbury, Mrs. J. N. McCauley, L. H. Vinquist.

Holland.
George D. Keely, Mrs. Keely, Mrs. George H. Files, Mark J. Oxley.

Marlborough.
A. C. Heller, Alexander M. Black.

York.
J. H. Herron, D. B. Maxwell.

Herald Square.
S. M. Ross, J. M. Kingsbury, Miss Orr, Miss Kimbal, Miss Mauick.

Hoffman.
J. F. Johnson, Mrs. Joseph Kelley, R. Fitzpatrick, M. Silverman.

Manhattan.
T. S. Bigelow, T. L. Schultz, Mrs. V. C. Schultz, Miss B. B. Schultz, Cosay Lorraine, Mrs. Lorraine, Miss J. Louise Roberts.

Netherland.
Marcus Rauh.

Navarre.
F. R. Johnson, F. Gimbel.

Rockaway.
Joseph B. Lawler, Mrs. Lawler.

Fifth Avenue.
G. L. Adams, H. P. Phelan.

Vendome.
C. H. Stafford, Mrs. Stafford.

Imperial.
H. C. Ebert, T. C. Morgan, F. B. Patton, J. Beckman, W. J. Cates, Mrs. Cates, J. L. Dines, Mrs. Dines, R. Shepherd.

Murray Hill.
F. A. Robinson, Mrs. George R. Marlow.

Grand Union.
H. W. Bennett.

Ashland.
M. E. Sweeney.

St. Denis.
E. V. Boughton.

Grand.
F. H. Ortman.

Victoria.
George J. Oxley, W. C. Clark.

York Avenue.
M. C. Reed, Mrs. J. A. Chatwell, E. F. Ayleworth, Miss H. L. Ayleworth.

Belvedere.
L. Finegold.

Astor.
E. V. Tiffey, W. G. Mitchenover.

Barthold.
G. A. McMasters.

Nation's Capital

L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The question of a service pension bill is one that is bothering the leaders of congress at this time and there is a division of opinion regarding the wisdom of passing one at the session. The question is discussed at the White House often by members who confer with the president and there is an exchange of views that may later result in a fixed policy being outlined. That the administration is in favor of dealing generously with the old soldiers was fought in the civil war there is not the remotest doubt. That a service pension bill will be enacted soon that will give aid to all the old soldiers who fought the battles of the country is also certain. But the question is whether this is the time.

Some Republicans of prominence believe that it is, and they are of the opinion that the bill should be enacted now regardless of the fact that expenditures in every other direction are being curtailed. On the other hand there are a large number of conservative Republicans, all of them friendly to the old soldier, who are convinced that it would be a mistake to pass such a bill at this session, that it would be inconsistent with the party's policy of holding down expenditures and that an exception in favor of a service pension would be construed as nothing more than an open bid for the soldier vote in the forthcoming campaign.

Will Have Opposition in Senate.

But there is no doubt but a strong effort will be made to put the bill through at this time, and if it is pressed the greatest opposition to it will come in the senate. The leaders of that branch will try to have action postponed until the next session of congress. Whether they will succeed remains to be seen. The bill naturally has behind it the great political power of the Grand Army of the Republic, and leaders of both parties will be careful not to antagonize that power at this time in a direct manner. So the work against the bill will be done quietly, all in the direction of postponing it to another session. The fact is pointed out that the Republicans are not permitting extraordinary appropriations of any kind and are cutting off all legislation that tends to swell the amount of money authorized by congress to be spent. Therefore, they do not think that the advocates of the service pension bill should press that measure and at the same time join in the general movement against large or heavy appropriations at this session.

Speaker Cannon is being depended on to have something important to say as to this bill. It is recognized that his own political interests are involved as much as those of any other Republican leader, but he is unanimously agreed upon as the one man having the nerve to prevent action at this time if he desires. He can refuse to give the measure time in the house this session, but in doing so he would take upon himself the enmity of the Grand Army organizations of the country. If he does not do so the bill will encounter trouble in the senate from senators who can oppose it in a quiet way without being identified with the work.

Great Anxiety About Baltimore.

The Baltimore fire aroused almost as much local interest here as if it had occurred in Washington and today it was practically the sole topic of conversation in this city. In the departments, about the capitol, at the White House and on the streets everybody was talking about the fire and inquiring for the latest developments. There are a great many employes of the government who reside in Baltimore and go back and forth to their work daily and there are many others who have friends and relatives there and all of them were directly interested in the big fire.

Last night the Washington police headquarters were besieged with inquiries as to the progress of the fire and the telephone wires were kept busy answering the same questions over and over again. Hundreds of anxious people visited the railroad stations seeking information that would assure them of the safety of friends. Today none of the three members of congress from the Baltimore district were in their seats, they being detained at home by the fire. Representative Wachter is a big loser as he had large interests in the wholesale district of the city. Representative Talbott and Denby, while not personally losers by the destruction of property, were at home looking after the interests of friends and constituents.

Newspaper Publication Uninterrupted.

It was feared that Uncle Sam would be among the losers by the fire in the form of cash deposited in the sub-treasury at Baltimore. This fear was disposed of by Assistant Treasurer Pasts, who lives in Baltimore, when he came over about noon and announced that the government's cash was safe. Before the erection of a new federal building was begun the subtreasury was removed to a building adjoining the postoffice, where it is now housed. The building is of such a character and the vaults are of such a temporary nature that a great deal of government money would probably have burned in the fire destroyed the building. The government has about $11,300,000 deposited in the sub-treasury in Baltimore.

The fire seemed to have a special grudge against the press, as all of the Baltimore newspapers but one were burned out. Those whose plants were destroyed by the fire brought their editorial and mechanical forces to Washington and are issuing their papers from local newspaper offices. These emergency sheets are not things of beauty, but they are a real essential to the enterprise of the newspaper business and they keep the home of the papers uninterrupted, which is a big item in the eyes of the managers. Fires and floods may come and go, but if the newspaper can prevent the missing of an issue there is much satisfaction in that.

Consuls to Start for Far East.

On Thursday the two consuls who have been appointed to the posts that were declared "open ports" by the treaty recently signed between China and the United States, will leave for their stations. Fleming T. Chester goes to Mukden and James W. Davidson goes to Antung, both in Manchuria, the heart of the district that is apparently to be the scene of the war between Russia and Japan. It will take them about five weeks to reach their posts and by that time it is probable that war will be on in earnest and they will find themselves with diplomatic duties on their hands at the start. They will go by different routes in order to increase the probability of at least one of them getting through. In the event that the war interferes with their trip.

It is not believed that they will find themselves in any personal danger, but they will no doubt see some lively times. They have been instructed in their duties and are posted as to the policy that they are expected to pursue. Both have had long experience in the Orient and speak Chinese and Japanese fluently. Mr. Chester is a native of New York, but he has been in the consular service at Foochow, Canton, Shanghai and Peking for years and was one of the participants in the siege of Peking. Mr. Davidson is from Minnesota and for a number of years he has been United States consul at Yamoal in the island of Formosa.

Tolerated Typhoid Fever.

The latest data obtainable as to the typhoid situation in Pittsburgh and Allegheny showed 3,200 cases and 440 deaths in 1903. This for a population of less than 800,000 should lead to something more than a newspaper discussion of the possible or probable reasons for what would seem to be a continuing epidemic. Why is it that public opinion does not focus in demand sufficiently insistent to command the attention and compel the obedience of the politicians for an expert investigation of the whole subject? The cost to the people of Pittsburgh involved in the toleration of such an amount of preventible disease is many times greater than that of preventing remedies which would make typhoid exceptional. Doubtless the trouble begins with the city's water supply, but it does not end there. No doubt a large proportion of the cases are due to secondary infection, which indicates a lax administration of the city's health ordinances. That the professional politicians and officeholders do not initiate the reforms needed is not surprising, that the people of Pittsburgh do not demand them may properly be so considered.—New York Times.

Consistent Reports.

There are two reports from Constantinople. One is that the sultan is paying his debts and the other is that he is losing his mind. If the first report is true the other will be accepted without question.—Washington Post.

The Death Roll

Payne Pounds.

Payne Pounds, a well-known local veteran of the civil war, died Sunday night at his home, No. 9 Charles street, Allegheny, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Pounds during the war served in company H, Ninth Pennsylvania reserves under Capt. Fleming. He had been a resident of Allegheny for the last 30 years. He is survived by his widow, one son, R. J. Pounds, and a daughter, Mrs. John Donahoe of Philadelphia. The funeral will be held from his late home tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m., and interment will be made in Uniondale cemetery.

Funeral of Julius Shirer.

The funeral of Julius Shirer was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence in Brooklyn, where he died Saturday morning of a long list of paralysis after a four months' illness. He was born in Wittenberg, O., in 1833. The Rev. Dr. Henry Swentzel, pastor of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, conducted the services. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery, Brooklyn.

Henry Mitchell Buried.

The funeral of Henry Mitchell of Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding, who was killed with Frederick A. Bacon, at the crossing of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company at that place last Friday evening, took place yesterday. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. H. Bickette, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, Wilmerding.

John Meyer.

John Meyer of North Braddock died yesterday at his home in Woltown avenue. He was born in Germany 66 years ago, and went to Braddock in 1876. He conducted the largest dairy in the Monongahela valley. He was a member of the Emanuel German Lutheran church, Braddock, and is survived by his widow and eight children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Ella Bell, wife of Charles Bell, is dead at her late home near Claysville. Besides her husband, eight children survive.

Mrs. Hattie F. Hays, wife of James W. Hays of New Castle, died Sunday night typhoid fever. She was 42 years old and is survived by her husband and four children.

John Anderson, aged 20, died yesterday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. Anderson, No. 1115 Franklin street, Allegheny, where funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m.

Miss Helen, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. J. McFarland of College hill, Beaver Falls, died yesterday morning of nervous prostration. She was aged 21 years and had been an invalid for several years.

William Lowry, aged 76 years and a member of one of the pioneer families of Ligonier valley, died at his home near Ligonier yesterday morning after a brief illness. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

Policeman John Winn, aged 55, of McKeesport, is dead at his late home in Fifth avenue, that city. He was a member of the Pioneers Protective association, and is survived by his widow and a family of children.

John M. Stanley, aged 54 years, and for 30 years a resident of Youngstown, O., is dead of pneumonia. He was employed at the Gayo plant, Carnegie Steel Company, Youngstown. He leaves a widow and 11 children.

Mrs. Eliza Jamison, aged 85 years, died Sunday at her home in Stanley Branch, near Cumberland, Md. The deceased was the wife of the late Francis Jamison and is survived by Henry A. Jamison of Altoona, Pa., and Charles B. and Maurice and Misses Josephine and Alice Jamison, all of Marlow Branch.

Mrs. Mary Harris died at her home in Washington, Pa., yesterday morning aged 93 years. She was born at Meadville, but a greater portion of her life was spent in the vicinity of Washington. Three children survive her: Mrs. Rebecca Sharrow, Mrs. Ellen Jackson, Katharine Harris, William Harris, Mrs. Harris and David Harris, all of Washington.

Catherine A. Yeagley, wife of D. A. C. Yeagley, department quartermaster of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic, died yesterday of heart trouble at Salem, O. Deceased was born December 29, 1848, in Columbiana county, O., the only daughter of Dr. Daniel Danner of Columbiana. Dr. and Mrs. Yeagley were married January 31, 1871, at Columbiana and in 1879 moved to Salem. She is survived by her husband and three brothers: Jacob S., Salem; Franklin P., Allegheny city, and Charles H., Bellingham, Wash.

Robert Given, a well-known citizen of Beaver, died yesterday afternoon aged 78 years. Mr. Given was born in Brighton township, Beaver county, and was the son of William and Letty Given. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Riley of Washington county. His second wife was Margaret Hunter Taylor, widow of Joseph Taylor, a

FUNERAL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

Services Over Remains of Henry W. Oliver Will Take Place at His Late Residence.

RESOLUTIONS BY COUNCILS

The funeral services over the remains of Henry William Oliver, who died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his late residence, Ridge and Grant avenues, Allegheny. The complete arrangements for the funeral will be announced tomorrow morning.

The death of Mr. Oliver was the main subject of conversation in business and financial circles of the city yesterday. His wide acquaintance and his close association with many important projects caused the news of the fatal termination of his illness to affect an unusually large number of people.

Pittsburgh councils yesterday adopted resolutions respecting the death of Mr. Oliver. Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., introduced a resolution in select council in the afternoon which was adopted by a unanimous vote, the members standing. The same resolution was messaged to common council last night and unanimously approved by that branch. It was as follows:

"Resolved, That the members of select and common councils have learned, with deep regret, of the death of Henry W. Oliver at his home in Allegheny early this morning.

"Resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of his many great services to Pittsburgh, as a member and president of common council, and extensive manufacturer, a promoter of railroad and river improvements, a heavy investor and upbuilder of large real estate properties, a firm believer in Pittsburgh, and an efficient supporter of its progress, prestige and embellishment.

"Resolved, That we recognize his death as a heavy loss to this community and hereby extend our sympathy to his family and to his many friends in social and business circles."

LOSS OF $50,000 CAUSED BY FIRE IN THE EAST END

Frankstown Avenue Billiard Hall Completely Destroyed. Firemen Did Well.

A fire that caused about $50,000 damage and which was kept from spreading only by the well-directed efforts of the firemen, took place yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock at 74, 76, 78 and 80 Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. The World's Fair billiard hall, containing 30 tables, a piano and an orchestrian, was completely destroyed, the loss to Charles Allum, who conducted it, being about $12,000, with no insurance, and the loss to Henry Shaler, owner of the property, being $30,000, half covered by insurance. The front of the building was occupied by storerooms, and the storekeepers lost as follows: Lawrence & Watson, $3,500; Peoples shoe store, $5,000; Robert White, pool room, second floor, $3,500; Georgeson Bros., restaurant, $2,000; Lawrence & Watson's loss is partly covered by insurance. The following business men with places adjoining the billiard hall had these losses: Lowenstein Bros., butchers, $1,000, on stable, which was nearly destroyed; Hotel Weber, Station street and Frankstown avenue, by water, $500, and Hotel McKee, Station street, by water, $3,000. All were insured.

The fire caught in the rear facing the Pennsylvania railroad, either in the billiard hall or the Lowenstein stable, and probably was started by a spark from a passing locomotive. Flames were discovered on the roofs of the two structures. The firemen were handicapped at the beginning by the water plugs being frozen and about 10 minutes were lost on this account, allowing the blaze to get a good start. The firemen worked hard and kept the flames confined to the frame billiard hall building and the frame stable. Citizens also turned in and helped the victims carry out stuff until they were driven from the building by the flames. Chief William Coates and several other firemen were slightly cut by falling glass.

A large steel and brick four or five-story business building will be erected on the billiard hall site by Mr. Shaler during the summer.

LETTER IS RECEIVED FROM WALTER DAMROSCH

Pittsburgh Orchestra Committee Will Break Its Seal at Meeting on Thursday.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony orchestra, has informed the orchestra committee of the Art society of his decision respecting the possibility of becoming Victor Herbert's successor. A letter from Mr. Damrosch was received yesterday, but will not be opened until the meeting of the committee on Thursday. The epistle is addressed to Manager George H. Wilson of the orchestra, who is absent from the city.

The contents of the letter, however, are not unknown to the members of the committee, and is work in securing the guarantee for next season's organization is being conducted with a tentative knowledge of Mr. Damrosch's views in the matter. No formal offer has yet been made to Mr. Damrosch, it being stated that the guarantors have not signified that support which would justify the committee in making he step.

"I know just exactly what the note from Mr. Damrosch contains," said James I. Buchanan, chairman of the committee, "but I cannot divulge its contents until it has been laid before the committee. The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, and it is not thought necessary to hold a special session to act on the latter. No decided action will be taken this week."

The opinion prevails among Pittsburgh music lovers generally that Mr. Damrosch will accept the position, the people being prone to bridge the ordinary negotiations by jumping to the conclusion that the New York conductor will be brought here in any event. Mr. Damrosch still declares that he was tendered an informal offer.

NO PISTOL IN HIS FACE.

Reported Robbery on Allegheny Valley Train Losing Its Bristles.

Investigation by the officials of the Allegheny Valley has failed to substantiate the story of the bold hold-up reported as taking place on a train on that road at Verona, last Friday. Supt. C. T. Dabney said last night: "From what we can learn the man who was the alleged victim is not himself certain that he was robbed. There was no revolver used. He had been riding on the rear platform. Near Verona two men left the train by that platform, brushing him as they passed. He soon afterwards missed his pocketbook and suspects them of having picked his pocket. That is all there is to the affair."

Based on the original statement of a revolver being stuck in the face of a man, "who is said to be William D. Evans, a Chicago traveling man," further gory details are being sent out, the latest one being that the trainmen on the accommodation were to be put on the green carpet before General Superintendent R. L. O'Donnell this morning. There is nothing in that report.

P. R. R. WILL HAVE MODEL EXHIBIT

Arrangements Completed for the Big System's Display at St. Louis.

TO OCCUPY 33,000 SQ. FEET

After months of preparation complete arrangements are now made for the installation by the Pennsylvania railroad system at the St. Louis World's fair of the most complete railroad exhibit that has ever been made.

The varied features of its progress will be exemplified in a 33,000 square feet section in the Transportation building by a locomotive testing plant, for the erection of which the company has made an appropriation of $100,000, and in which a series of extended and interesting tests of various makes of locomotives, including a DeGlehn compound locomotive especially imported by the company, will be made during the progress of the exposition; a model of the system of tunnels under the North river, Manhattan island, and the East river, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Long Island Railroad Company, including a full-sized section of the tunnel; a model of the New York terminal station; a model of the improvements made at West Philadelphia, and various maps, showing revisions in lines and photographs of standard equipment.

In the United States government building will be exhibited a standard postal car, and charts and printed matter describing the systems of the voluntary relief, saving fund and pension departments.

The operation of the testing plant will be particularly entertaining to the general public as well as instructive to railroad men and engineers in general.

Will Test Engines.

It is the intention of the management that locomotives of different design and manufacture shall be tested, and that such locomotives shall be taken in part from its own equipment, but that the greater number shall be obtained from other railroads or locomotive builders, thus affording an opportunity to make comparisons with the various designs and extend the benefit of the investigations to all the railroads of the country.

In order to insure that the tests shall be conducted upon the highest scientific plane, and the results obtained free from any possible bias, the management concluded to add to its own staff of experts representatives of the technical associations of the country. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and American Society of Master Mechanics were invited by the Pennsylvania railroad system to appoint advisory committees to co-operate with its own experts in the conduct of these tests at St. Louis, the results of which will finally be compiled by the various experts and published in copyright book form.

The experts in charge of the tests on behalf of the Pennsylvania system under the general direction of J. J. Turner, third vice president of the lines west, and Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad system, are:

F. D. Casanave, special agent; E. D. Nelson, engineer of tests, Pennsylvania Railroad Company. On behalf of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Willard A. Smith, chief of department of transportation exhibits. On behalf of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, W. F. M. Goss, dean of the Schools of Engineering, Purdue university; Edwin H. Herr, general manager, Westinghouse Airbrake Company; J. E. Sague, mechanical engineer, American Locomotive Company. On behalf of the American Society of Master Mechanics, F. H. Clark, superintendent of motive power, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad; H. H. Vaughan, assistant superintendent of motive power, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway; C. H. Quereau, superintendent of shops, New York, Central & Hudson River railroad.

In addition, it is expected that foreign countries will appoint representatives, who shall be known as affiliated members.

Model Postal Car.

It is probable that 12 locomotives will be tested, and that from 14 to 20 tests of each locomotive will be made. Each test will be the equivalent of a run of 100 miles. Its duration will vary from two to six hours, depending upon the rate of speed and load.

The standard postal car was built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and loaned to the postoffice department for exhibition purposes, and will be used in the government building as a regular postoffice. The interior arrangement is in accordance with the postoffice department's requirements for cars in which letters and papers only are handled. The inside dimensions in plan are 60 feet in length by 9 feet 1½ inches in width. The construction of the car in accordance with the Pennsylvania railroad standards. It is fitted with short vestibule platform, six-wheel trucks, and weighs complete 84,000 pounds, and has a capacity of mail matter of about 35,000 pounds. In order to give the public a view of the operations going on inside the car, the siding and lining, where not covered by letter boxes, have been removed and wire screens substituted.

In the department of social economy (government building) will be displayed charts and printed matter showing what has been done, through the maintenance of the relief, saving fund and pension departments, to better the condition of employes.

In two other frames will be exhibited charts showing the total number of employes, the number of pensioners, the total pay rolls, appropriations by the railroad company for pensions, and the amount paid in pension allowances during each of the four years the pension system has been in effect.

Morgue Horses Are Not Starving.

The report that the horses connected with the Allegheny county morgue are in a starved condition was declared to be untrue yesterday by Supt. William Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society. Agent E. U. Thompson investigated the matter and reported the horses to be in as good condition as any others in Pittsburgh.

Will You Write a Postal

So a Sick One May Get Well?

Send no money—simply a postal card, giving the name of someone who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this—I will arrange with a druggist near him so that he may take six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, the druggist will bill the cost to me.

That month's test will show you what the remedy can do. It is the easiest way to convince you. It is the only way to induce all who need help to accept it.

I make this offer to multiply my cures, and I am willing to trust the cured ones to be fair with me.

In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands of sick ones on just those terms, and 39 out of 40 have paid gladly, because they got well. I pay just as willingly when one says I have failed.

The remedy is my discovery, the result of a lifetime's work. I have perfected it by watching results in thousands of the most difficult cases that physicians ever met. I know what it will do.

My success comes from strengthening weak inside nerves, and my Restorative is the only remedy that does that. When an organ is weak I bring back the nerve power which alone operates every vital organ. It is like giving an engine more steam. I give the weak organ power to do its duty, and there is no other way to make a weak organ well.

Can you conceive of a sick one who will neglect such a treatment, when I take the entire risk?

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 856, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

At The Doctor's Risk

CARNEGIE WILL DOUBLE THE FUND

Harwick Relief Contributions Sure to Reach $60,000 at the Least.

OHIO GERMAN SEEKS WIDOW

Andrew Carnegie will duplicate the Harwick mine disaster relief fund. Since the fund now aggregates nearly $40,000 this means that at least $80,000 is assured to the widows and orphans of the victims, or about $425 for each man killed.

Word of Mr. Carnegie's intention was received in a telegram yesterday to the president of the Iron City Trust Company, William L. Abbott, himself a former Carnegie steel man. The telegram was from Charles L. Taylor, who is in charge of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions and made a personal inspection at Harwick. It reads:

"As a result of an interview with Mr. Carnegie today, he decided to duplicate the fund raised for the widows and children of the Harwick disaster. Shall arrange details with you and the relief committee tomorrow."

The Iron City Trust Company reported yesterday an addition of $190 to the fund, $152 coming from the officials and employes of the Allegheny county workhouse and $38 from the young people of Ben Avon. The total received by the trust company to date is $40,671 07. The grand total from all sources, exclusive of Mr. Carnegie, was stated yesterday to be $39,716 20.

There's a chance for a German widow of the disaster, according to a letter received by the postmistress of Cheswick yesterday. A man writes from an Ohio town asking the postmistress to find him a German woman among the bereaved. He says he is German, a widower and has four small children.

James A. Alberson, 87 years old of Sharpsburg, who with his father cleared the first ground in the vicinity of Harwick, was a visitor to the mine yesterday. He and his father built 72 years ago the house which is serving today as relief headquarters.

The departure of stricken families from the scene at Harwick continues. Four families left yesterday for Italy. The heads of the families are Mrs. Joseph Moundon, Mrs. Michael Pepare, Mrs. Frank Pullansa and Mrs. Tars Pullansa. All of them were widowed by the explosion.

Tanzlianzia Pepare, the 11-year-old son of Mrs. Pepare, whose frenzied quest of his dead father excited so much sympathy about the mine, will not return to Italy with his mother. He will be taken to Chicago by an uncle. A number of letters have been received seeking to adopt him. The three-months-old child of Mrs. John Andliaroffi, one of the mine disaster widows, died yesterday. Mrs. Julia LeMoyne of Washington, Pa., was at Harwick yesterday seeking a housekeeper. She will take a woman and one child.

The work in the mine is progressing rapidly. The new pump was installed in the shaft yesterday. The work in the southern drift continues and the men have begun bratticing in the northern drift. Ten dead mules were taken out of the mine and buried. Alexander McCanch of Sheradenville, Pa., has been appointed mine foreman in the place of John Hanlon of Monongahela, who merely filled the position temporarily.

There is a scarcity of provisions about the mine. On Saturday a quarter of beef and 100 pounds of pork were received. The consignment was exhausted by Monday morning.

Welsh Declares He Has Reformed.

"Just" Welsh, who has been arrested about 40 times in the past 10 years on various charges, wandered into the city yesterday from his country retreat at Springdale and was promptly nabbed by Policeman John Dean. Welsh declares he has reformed and has not been guilty of any offense for more than a year.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Entered into rest on Monday, February 8, 1904, at 12:30 p. m., JOHN ANDERSON, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. J. Anderson, No. 1415 Franklin street, Allegheny, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

CASEY—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 8:30 p. m., EDMUND D., son of Margaret J. and the late T. D. Casey, and husband of Nannie T. Canaan, aged 33 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 29 Elsworth street, Allegheny. Services at St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FULLERTON—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 12:15 o'clock, ANNA BAILIE, beloved wife of Ruth S. Fullerton.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, Dickson Bailie, 5811 Hays street, East End, on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LOWRY—At Ligonier, Pa., Monday morning, WILLIAM H. LOWRY, in his 77th year.

Funeral at his late residence, Wednesday at 2 p. m.

M'DONALD—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, ABRAM M'DONALD, aged 69 years 8 months.

Funeral services at his late residence, Freedom, Pa., Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MANN—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roser, 2704 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., ETHEL JEAN, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mann, Jr., late of Franklin street, Allegheny, Pa., aged 10 months and 6 days.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 2904 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOORHOUSE—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 6:10 p. m., at his residence, Mohawk street, Gazzams Hill, THOMAS MOORHOUSE, beloved husband of Ellen Moorhouse (nee Downing), aged 52 years.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Lincoln Standard lodge No. 43, Sons of St. George and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OLIVER—On Monday morning, February 8, 1904, at 2 o'clock, HENRY W. OLIVER, in his 64th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 845 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

POUNDS—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 9:45 p. m., at his residence, No. 9 Charles street, Allegheny, PAYNE POUNDS, husband of Elizabeth Pounds, aged 64 years.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence. Interment private.

RIDDLE—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 10:30 p. m., at his residence, 920 Western avenue, Allegheny, HENRY RIDDLE, aged 75 years.

Services Tuesday, February 9, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WATSON—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 4 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Grace Warmcastle, 431 Shady avenue, East End, FRANCES CAROLYN, widow of Sylvester Watson.

Funeral services and interment at Upper Sandusky, O., on Tuesday afternoon.

WYNKOOP—On Sabbath, February 7, 1904, at 4:15 a. m., at Mercy hospital, L. C. WYNKOOP, in his 73d year.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, 433 Sixth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

(Ridgway, Brookville and Oil City papers please copy.)

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Prices of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 511 Wood st. 'Phone 2445 Grant.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY
PENN AVE.
Pittsburgh's most beautiful burial place. High ground. Well drained. Write for our special offer of burial plots.
WOODLAWN CEMETERY OFFICE,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WILKINSBURG, PA.
Bell 'phone 460 Wilkins.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.
Yours truly,
B. H. Chalker, Chief of Police, Ozark, Ala.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

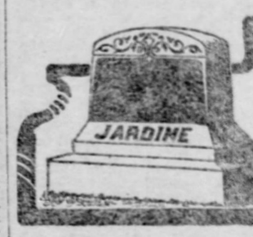
If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy for any derangement of the kidney, liver and bladder.

So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores, everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



THE LOW PRICE

at which we sell Fine Monuments and Headstones makes it possible for people of very moderate means to erect handsome stones to the memory of their loved ones. Booklet, containing many handsome designs, tells you why our prices are cheaper but our work better than others, free if you mention this paper.

DUNNING MARBLE & GRANITE CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

An Old Saying

Promises are like pie crusts—"they're made to break." The strongest part of our advertising is in giving you what we promise—"The best," backed by a successful record of 17 years in this our native city.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with Extracting, $10 PER SET.

(Always stick up fast—made only by us.)

EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by Air, Gas or applied to the gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

(Best) $5.00 PER TOOTH.

Filling, 50c up.

Urling Bros.' Tooth Powder, 25c.

URLING BROS.
HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave. Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Corner Collins Avenue.

"Strongest in the World."

Most everybody is interested in some particular Church or charity—

Would like to do something handsome for it—if it could be done without robbing other interests—

Life Assurance provides the way—There is a special pamphlet telling about policies suitable for this purpose. Write for it.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager,
Equitable Floor, Frick Building.

Geo. K. Stevenson & Co.'s Weekly Specials.

Orange Marmalade,
prepared in Belfast, Ireland, from bitter oranges and pure cane sugar, 13c jar.

Bon Bons and Chocolates,
our own make—pure, fresh, delicious, 35c lb.

None better at any price.

GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO.
Sixth Ave., Opp. Trinity Church. Highland and Center Aves., E. E.

Shoes WB LOVELESS Shoes

B. & B.

new tub stuffs

Pretty Dress Cottons more of a feature for this Spring 1904, than we've ever made them.

There are degrees of Art and Beauty, and we may well and reasonably say that daintiness in design, coloring and texture never attained such a standard as mirrored now in the collection we so earnestly wish you to inspect.

Stuffs sheer, semi-sheer and sturdy.

Organdies, Tulles, Mousselines, Madras, Ginghams, Dimities and an almost interminable array of choice and effective new ideas that will appeal to the tastes of those who appreciate the refreshing daintiness of classic cottons.

New Wash Goods, 10c to $1.50.

New Linens, plain, embroidered and fancy effects.

all furs tremendously reduced

Fine Furs of all kinds now again cut—lower prices than ever known.

Furs and prices to make an unparalleled sale.

Coats, Blouses, Setts, Muffs, Pelerines, Cravats and Imperials in the Sale—and the variety is extensive.

Prices take effect this morning.

Alaska Seal—$250.00 prime Coats, $175.00—$325.00 Coats, $200.00—$350.00 Coats, $275.00.

One 44 inch bust measure Coat, 26 inches long, $300.00 from $425.00.

Coat, 36 bust, 32 inches long, $300.00 from $450.00.

Fine 30 inch Cape reduced from $275.00 to $200.00.

Nearseal—Lot $35.00 and $37.50 Capes, plain and trimmed with Marten, $25.00.

$28.00 Coats, $18.50—$35.00 and $40.00 ones, $25.00.

$50.00 Blouses, $25.00.

$225.00 and $250.00 fine plain Persian Coats, 24 inches long, $150.00.

One fancy trimmed $400.00 Broadtail Coat, $175.00.

Superb 32 inch Broadtail Coat reduced from $650.00 to $285.00—Chinchilla Collar, Revers and Cuffs.

Plain $165.00 and $185.00 Persian Blouses, $75.00.

One only fancy Persian "Eton" Coat $75.00—worth $200.00.

Lot $150.00 Persian Coats and Blouses, trimmed with Marten and Ermine Collar, Reveres and Cuffs, $75.00.

30 inch Persian Coat with Baum Marten Collar, Reveres and Cuffs—$275.00 value, $125.00.

$325.00 fine plain Persian Box Coat, $150.00.

russian sable pieces

$65.00 and $75.00 4-skin Boas, $45.00.

$150.00 Pelerines, $85.00.

$275.00 6-skin Boas, $200.00.

hudson bay sable

Lot 4-skin Boas, $15.00—were $65.00 and $75.00.

$125.00 Boas, $75.00.

Blended Baum Boas, $55.00 from $85.00—extra fine $115.00 ones, $65.00—$70.00 one, $50.00.

Chinchilla—$15.00 and $20.00 Scarfs, $10.00—$45.00 fancy Collars, $33.00—$28.50 Stoles, $20.00—$60.00 fancy Collars, $35.00—$100.00 Stoles, $65.00.

Extra fine Muffs for $16.50.

Black Fox—$35.00 long Boas, $25.00—$30.00 and $33.00 long Boas and Stoles, $20.00—one long $37.50 Boa, $18.50.

One fine Black Lynx Pelerine, $50.00 from $80.00.

Long White Thibet $18.50 Boas, $5.00.

Blended Marten—assorted lot 4-skin $35.00, $37.50, $40.00 and $45.00 Boas, one price, $25.00.

Lot $50.00 and $55.00 ones, $35.00.

Mink—$25.00, 3-skin Imperials, $15.00—$33.00 and $35.00 ones, $20.00.

$22.00 fancy Collars, $12.50.

Blue Lynx $33.00 and $35.00 Boas and Pelerines, $20.00—$45.00 Pelerines, $25.00.

Assorted lot $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 4-in-hands and Cravats of Squirrel, Mole, Mink and Marten, $5.00.

Lot fine stylish Brown Marten Pillow Muffs, $15.00—were $28.50.

blankets and flannels

Lots and prices that will make business today.

Two hundred pairs extra good 11-quarter White all wool Country made 5 pound Blankets, $3.50 a pair.

Two hundred pairs White and fancy Plaid Blankets, $5.00 a pair—that you save just $1.50 a pair on.

Lot 15c heavy Cotton Velour Flannels—fairly good styles—useful if not the prettiest, 6¼c.

Lot 15c double fold Fleeced Cashmere Twills, White with Gray or Black Stripes, 7½c.

Lot of Good Flannelettes, 5, 6¼ and 7½c.

Two lots Silk Embroidered Skirting Flannels, 45 and 50c, that you'll say were well worth coming to see, or get, as the case may be.

men's winter clothing reduced

Prices to sell them at once.

$15.00 heavy Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, $7.50.

All Wool Oxford Gray Overcoats—44 to 52 inches long—$10.00 from $15.00 and $18.50—all sizes.

Young Men's $15.00 and $18.50 Belted Overcoats, $10.00—$12.50 ones, $8.50.

Great variety Rain Coats for Spring wear—newest styles—newest fabrics—belt and plain backs, $15.00 to $30.00.

muffler weather

Through stock taking and we've too many high cost colored Silk Mufflers—fine handsome English goods.

We're going to sell them now at half, $2.25 to $5.00 each at $1.13 to $2.50.

more short curtains

This time it's a lot of Nottingham ends—our own wholesale samples—all choice styles—one to six of a pattern—about 500 altogether.

Several lots—from 18c up.

The bulk of them, 25c each.

New Ruffled Curtains and new Sill Curtains on and on sale.

New Silkalines, Taffetas and other Art Cottons.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—TONIGHT AT 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. Regular Matinee Tomorrow, 50c. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY | IN THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.
NEXT WEEK | SEATS THURSDAY. DANIEL V. ARTHUR PRESENTS MARIE CAHILL "who is so different from all others" IN THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS "NANCY BROWN" After Five Months Record-Breaking Broadway Run at the Hippodrome Theater, New York, With Original Broadway Cast.

NIXON—TONIGHT AT 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. MAXINE ELLIOTT IN "HER OWN WAY" Next Week: Monday Night Only—PATTI.

NEXT WEEK | BEGINNING TUESDAY, FEB. 16. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES with CLARA BLOODGOOD. SEATS READY THURSDAY.

Bijou—Mat. Mat. 25c. Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved seats 25c and 50c. This week CHARLES WARREN in "DRINK." Next Week—NAT. C. WILLS in the Musical Comedy, "A Son of Rest."

EMPIRE—UPTOWN COLLINS AVE. | Reached by all street car lines. THIS WEEK. THE SIGN OF THE CROSS. Mats.—Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week—When Reuben Comes to Town.

AVENUE—Continuous—1:30 to 10:30. THIS WEEK | DAN DALY | 15 ACTS. Popular Prices. Come Any Time.

THIS WEEK DUQUESNE Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Popular Prices 25 and 50 Cents.

STAR VAUDEVILLE | FOUR MORTONS | 9 ACTS. Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

DUQUESNE GARDEN. Skating Every Afternoon and Eve. TONIGHT ROCKEY P. A. C.—VICE. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVES. CARNIVAL.

GRAND—EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. THE NEW STOCK CO. Week Com. Monday Mat., Feb. 8th. Clyde Fitch's Romantic Play, "NATHAN HALE." Week Com. Monday Matinee, Feb. 15th. Fine Revival of the Great Comedy, CHARLEY'S AUNT. Seat sale starts Thursday, Feb. 11th.

PATTI AT THE NIXON. Monday Eve., Feb. 15. Seats $2.00 to $6.00. Now on sale at the Nixon box office.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY. Matinee Today. ALL THIS WEEK. Evenings 8. SHERIDAN'S CITY SPORTS.

The Shrewdest King In the Business

Daily Life and Doings of

King Leopold OF BELGIUM

who may come to America to see the St. Louis Exposition, is interestingly described by The Gazette's Brussels correspondent in the next issue of

The Sunday Gazette

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS FOR FIRE, POLICE AND STREET WORK

Many Changes Made by Common in Bills Prepared by Orphans Finance Committee.

TAX LEVY WAS NOT CHANGED

Common council worked on the appropriation and tax levy ordinances until after midnight last night, making numerous changes. The bills go over for reprinting and are to be passed finally at another session this week.

The tax levy was not changed, being allowed to stand at 13 mills. Some change was made in the form of the ordinance which increased the total revenues about $11,815. The appropriations for the bureaus of fire and police were each increased $50,000, thus restoring a portion of the amount cut out by the finance committee for anticipated "lost time" of firemen and policemen. Director Harry Moore again appeared before councils to state that a reduction for "lost time" would cripple both branches of the public safety service. The director was reinforced by Chief Miles Humphreys, who said the fire bureau could not be safely and efficiently conducted unless he had a full complement of men.

An opinion was received from the city solicitor to the effect that while it might be legal for councils to make an insufficient appropriation for the fire and police bureaus, the department was not obliged to discharge its employes when the appropriations were exhausted and the employes could collect from the city pay for all the time they were employed, even should there be a deficiency.

Orphans Remained Obstinate.

From the start the Orphan members of the finance committee who had framed the bills refused to make any amendments to correct them, even when errors were pointed out. They forced the responsibility for all changes upon the Republicans and Citizens. Joseph G. Armstrong said that all factions had done a "great deal of trimming and squirming and that it was about time to get down to business" and to cast aside partisan play. This appeal had the effect of enlivening the proceedings and the amendments thereafter were frequent.

The first bill taken up was the tax levy ordinance which was put on second reading. M. G. Leslie called the attention of the members to the law which required that the levy should be made upon each dollar of the city's valuation. The finance committee had cut down the valuations 15 per cent to allow for uncollected taxes that would become delinquent this year, or would be lost by reason of exonerations, etc. Leslie said the levy should be made on the full amount of the valuations reported by the assessors, which was $893,459,211, and this was done. Upon his motion the item of receipts from city taxes was made $5,114,969 instead of $4,857,769.

The controller had estimated that $745,382 would be received this year from delinquent taxes from former years, but this item was cut out. This made the account balance and no delinquent taxes was taken into account, either in loss or gain. The net result of these changes was an increase of $11,815 in the receipts, the total of which was changed from $7,368,121 to $7,394,396. The bill then went over for reprinting.

The controller made his report of the unexpended balances of the various bureaus during the past three years, and also reported a complete list of the judgments pending against the city, as certified by the county prothonotary. The total of judgments is $1,373,749, the payment of which was not provided for by the finance committee in the regular appropriations.

Humphreys' Words of Warning.

Chief Humphreys was called before the body and asked if he could run his department with less than a full equipment of men and he replied that a substitute should be put in the place of every man who laid off duty. He said the fire companies were short last year because there were not enough substitutes to take the places of the men discharged or laid off. He said he had a full complement of men on duty now.

"The trouble of the matter is," said Chief Humphreys, "you ought to have more men on all companies than you now have, instead of reducing the force. If the force is reduced to save the city money there will not be enough firemen to handle the apparatus."

The members of the finance committee admitted having reduced the salaries of the firemen $55,000, which the committee expected to save this year through "lost time" of the men. Upon motion of John F. Semmelrock the total appropriation for the fire bureau was increased from $995,000 to $625,000. This was carried by a vote of 26 to 15.

The police bureau appropriations was then taken up. The finance committee appropriated $795,000, stating that $44,000 had been cut out for expected "lost time" of policemen. Upon motion of Harry A. Lamb this appropriation was increased to $828,000.

The appropriation for the health bureau was not changed. Director Moore stating that he had agreed upon the amount with the finance committee.

The public safety ordinance as amended was approved on second reading, and went over for printing.

Orphans Patronage Cut Down.

The public works ordinance was then considered. W. H. Brand moved to strike out the clause which gives the sub-committee of the finance committee power to make up the schedule of streets to be repaved and to name the wards that are to receive money for new boardwalks and steps. This motion was carried, the Orphans opposing because it took this power out of their hands.

Upon motion of Leslie a committee consisting of Brand, Lauler, Armstrong, Cavett and Martin, was appointed to prepare the repaving schedule. Then Leslie made a motion to reduce the appropriation for boardwalks and steps from $20,000 to $7,500. Leslie said the sum was excessive and in proof of this assertion called on Director E. M. Bigelow. Director Bigelow said about $13,000 would be sufficient, that $20,000 was more money than had been expended on boardwalks and steps in all the years he had been director.

"It seems, to say right here," said Leslie, "that under the law the city has no right to appropriate a dollar for boardwalks and steps. They are the same as sidewalks and should be paid for by the abutting property owners. It, however, has been the practice for the city to appropriate some money for this purpose and as long as no members of council's object, I suppose the practice will be continued."

The Orphans were most strenuous for a large appropriation for boardwalks and steps. W. B. Wolfe, J. E. Vymard, I. W. Shearer, John P. Baldauf and others declaring that their wards needed these improvements badly.

More Changes Made.

On motion of Charles Cavett the appropriation for boardwalks and steps was fixed at $15,000.

Cavett made a motion to increase the appropriation for repairs to the Point bridge from $145,000 to $150,000, and this was carried.

On motion of E. J. Edwards a new item of $1,000 was inserted in the ordinance for the improvement of the Second avenue park, between Ross and Grand streets.

Leslie moved to strike out the $10,000 appropriated for Bluff street park, but the motion was voted down and the appropriation remains. Lamb moved that $[illegible] appropriated for Central park, Eleventh ward, and the appropriation was inserted.

The original estimate of Director Bigelow called for $250,000 for repaving, but the finance committee cut the amount down to $175,000. On motion of Armstrong it was increased to $250,000.

At 1:15 a. m. council adjourned to 2:30 p. m. tomorrow, not having finished consideration of the appropriation bill.

After the meeting Stevenson said that $141,000 additional had been appropriated, less than a half mill.

Opinion from Solicitor Rodgers.

An opinion was received from City Solicitor W. B. Rodgers on the questions sent to him at the last meeting. On the question of the city's right to appropriate $25,000 for a bathhouse and leave its care in the hands of a private corporation, the city solicitor said he had no doubt of the city's power to erect or maintain a bathhouse or aid a private association, but in the latter case the bath must be free or partially so and the city should have some control of it. If the money is for the erection of the bath by the city it is legal; if to a private association he had no information as to conditions or to whom.

On the question of the costs in the Upperman-Wainwright election contest in the Fifteenth ward, he said the court had placed them on the city.

The legality of a bill which does not provide sufficient funds to meet the salaries authorized in the general salary bill, was treated at some length. If the appropriation bills do not provide enough money there will be a deficiency and the employes will be paid as far as the money will reach. In such case it will not be the duty of the department concerned to discharge any employe, but it will be the duty of the city to provide payment.

Failure to appropriate enough at this time does not make the bill illegal. It is good as far as it goes. Nor can the city employe compel the city to make full appropriations providing for salaries during the year for they are not hurt until compensation is refused and then they have their remedy.

HERMES OBJECTED TO SHAW GETTING CREDIT

Blocked Street Improvement in His Ward—Select Council Meeting.

Peter Hermes opposed the ordinance extending the improvement of Stevenson street, in the Sixth ward because Dr. J. P. Shaw, candidate for common council on the Orphans ticket in the Sixth ward wanted the street improved. To protest Dr. Shaw obtaining any credit for the improvement, select council added Hermes yesterday afternoon in holding the ordinance up.

Dr. Shaw attended the meeting of select and asked Robert H. Douglas, of the Twenty-first ward, to call the ordinance up for passage. It had passed first reading and was part of the unfinished business. The ordinance provides that Stevenson street shall be graded, paved and curbed from the end of the present pavement to Bluff street, the cost not to exceed $7,00, and to be assed against the abutting property owners.

When Douglas called the ordinance up, Hermes at once jumped to his feet and moved that the ordinance be held over. Twenty-nine votes was the legal majority required to pass the bill and there was present just thi number of member.

Thre other street improvement ordinances were read a first time and passed finally, and then select council broke the quorum before the Stevenson street ordinance could be acted upon. The ordinances passed were for the grading, paving and curbing of Oporto street, Euclid avenue and Cassatt street, all similar bill to the Stevenson street measure.

Light Ordinance Pases.

Select passed finally the ordinance authorizing the mayor and director of public works to let the street lighting contract for 1904, and providing for an expenditure of $400,000 for this purpose. This ordinance has passed common council and now goes to the mayor for his signature. The finance committee, in making up the appropriations for 1904 only appropriated $350,000 for street lighting.

Select also passed an ordinance for the opening and widening to 60 feet, of Hamilton avenue from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, and the ordinance appropriating money for the sinking funds.

New bills were introduced in the upper branch which will increase the appropriations for 1904 if they are enacted. One is for a coal-handling appartus for the Brilliant pumping station to cost $7,500; another for an intake crib and infuent pipe at Brilliant station to cost $85,000; and a water tube boiler for the Herron Hill pumping station to cost $5,000. The total innerase provided by these appropriations is $47,590. An ordinance was also introduced for a 1,000,000 gallon pumping station engine at the Lincoln avenue pumping station to cost $4,000. This is not an increase as it already provided for in the appropriation bill.

Railroad Bills Held Up.

Select council again defeated the resolution to withdraw from the surveys committee the ordinances providing for street vacations in the Twenty-third ward for the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards and shops. The ordinances came up as unfinished business. John A. Murphy moved to the adoption of the resolution which was defeated by a vote of 29 to 8. Peter Hermes evaded the question by not voting at all. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Douglas, Lang, Murphy, Poke, Schempp, West, Zahniser, Wightman—8.

Noes—Atkinson, Barry, Booth, Costello, Diehl, Fichtel, Gallagher, Geary, Jones, Kearns, Morgan, Perry, Ruhlandt, Schneider, Shenkel, Stewart, Upperman, Voskamp, Wainwright, Wilson—20.

Failed to Get Men the Positions.

J. H. Fehr of Wellesley avenue was held for court yesterday by Alderman John A. Martin on the charge of obtaining money by false representation and was immediately requested on a charge of false pretense. William McFadden alleged that Fehr obtained $200 from him on a promise to get him a job as watchman for the Murdoch Medical Company, a place he held two weeks, and J. C. Yates swears that Fehr got $150 from him in much the same way.

M'ILVAINE IS NOT IMPLICATED

Fraud Charged in the Construction of South Carolina's State Building.

SCANDAL WITH A LOCAL END

An Associated Press dispatch received last night was to the effect that the committee appointed at the last session of the South Carolina legislature to inspect the alleged inferior work on the State Capitol building at Columbia, had made a report alleging wholesale fraud on the part of the contractors. McIlvaine, Unkefer & Co. of Pittsburgh, were the contractors, and F. B. Milburn of Columbia, the architect, and the committee recommends that proceedings be instituted against John G. Unkefer and Architect Milburn.

The report is of considerable local interest inasmuch as Director E. J. McIlvaine, of the Allegheny department of public works, and John G. Unkefer of Minerva, O., are the principal members of the firm, which also included Samuel B. Goucher of Toronto, O., and James G. Johnston of South Carolina. The South Carolina capitol contract was one that led to the dissolution of the company.

Building Started for Confederacy.

The Capitol building has always been a "hoodoo" and the present trouble was not entirely unexpected. At the outbreak of the Civil war the Confederate government selected Colombia as its permanent capitol and began the erection of a suitable building. Costly Italian marbles were contracted for, the plans involving an outlay of nearly $2,000,000. Work on the building progressed until the foundations, dome and sections of the roof had been completed. Then Sherman made his march to the sea and by the time his columns had passed through Columbia the foundations were all that remained of the handsome building.

No attempt was made to reconstruct the building and Italian handcarved marble columns and decorative work were allowed to lie about on the ground and in some cases were used as tomb stones. Three years ago the South Carolina government decided to complete the building according to the original plans, except that cheaper material was to be used.

After several acts of bids had been submitted and the state politicians had split on the question, the contracts were finally let to McIlvaine, Unkefer & Co. The work was completed a year later and the building accepted by Architect Milburn and the state capitol commission. Shortly after the contracting firm was dissolved owing to the withdrawal of Mr. McIlvaine although the latter had at that time practically secured contracts for the sewering of Havana, Cuba, Savannah, Georgia and Mexico City.

The inside story of the affair is best told by Mr. McIlvaine, who when seen said:

"The company in question was never a success. We built the postoffice at Newark, N. J., and Norfolk, Va., and in several small Massachusetts towns, and the aqueduct in Washington city. We lost in every instance. I never visited Columbia and had only the word of Unkefer and Johnston who were in charge of the restoration of the building. At its completion I was informed that there was some trouble over the matter, caused by a very able lawyer who was a member of the legislature, and who was of the opinion that he should receive some compensation for influence, or something of that nature. I insisted that inasmuch as the firm had lost several thousand dollars on the contract and because I did not approve of bribery, that no 'blood' money be paid to any person, official or otherwise. I never heard anything more about the matter. Architect Milburn, as I understand it, is a very capable and honest man, and enjoys the confidence of the Southern Railroad Company for whom he directs the construction of practically all its buildings.

"When all matters pertaining to the job had been settled I decided that the loss had resulted from the inability of the firm's estimator to estimate correctly, and not caring to spend money to complete his education I withdrew from the firm after having lost a small fortune.

"If any money was made in the South Carolina job I didn't get any of it, and don't know where it went. As far as fraud in construction is concerned, it seems only necessary to state that the sub-contracts were all let to responsible firms, such as the American Bridge Company, which did the iron work. I anticipate no trouble in clearing myself from any blame the report of the committee may place upon me, but until I am able to secure the full report, I will decide upon no plan of action."

HE WORKED TOO HARD.

Strain Unhinged Frank Yahr's Mind and He Shot Himself in the Head.

Frank Yahr will probably succeed in his attempt made last night to commit suicide. He shot himself in the head with a 32-caliber revolver, and the doctors think he will die. Yahr had been working at his trade of elevator building for four days and nights, and it is believed the strain unhinged his mind. He lives at 5018 Oakwood street.

Yahr's wife said that when he came home last night he spoke harshly to her, something very unusual, and worked himself into a violent temper. She went to the yard to take in the washing, which was hanging on the line, and a minute later she heard the pistol shot. She sent for a doctor, who had Yahr removed to the Mercy hospital.

Agent Jailed on Three Charges.

Charged with false pretense on three different informations, Karl Waltner, an employment agent of 131 South Twenty-second street, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman John Caldwell for a hearing this morning. Adolph Klaner, George Maloney and Martin Pecses, all of 2616 Josephine street, South Side, allege that they each paid Waltner $2 to secure them positions, but that at each place where they called they were told that no men were wanted. They allege Waltner refused to return their money to them.

Death of Mrs. D. L. Davis.

Mrs. Jeane Chadwick Davis, wife of D. L. Davis, died last night at 11 o'clock at the family home, 30 Carothers avenue, Carnegie. Funeral services will be held over the remains at the family home on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GILLESPIE SAYS HE WILL WIN

Contest for Presidency of Central Board of Education Will Be Decided Tonight.

NO CLAIM FROM JAMISON

The central board of education will tonight elect the successors of President John T. Fox and Secretary Charles Reisfar, Jr. The rivals for the presidency are D. L. Gillespie, of the Nineteenth ward, and S. C. Jamison, of the Eighth ward. There will be no opposition to the re-election of Mr. Reisfar.

The contest for the presidency has been interesting. Fox expected to succeed himself, until it was found that his sub-district board in the Eleventh ward would probably not re-elect him as its representative on the central board. His followers then switched to Jamison. Previous to this Gillespie had announced his candidacy and quietly set to work to secure pledges of support.

Gillespie said yesterday that he was confident of winning the fight. He declined to give for publication the number of votes he expected to have when the count is made. Jamison had a caucus of his men last night at which he claimed to have 23 present. He does not say, however, that he will win. This is explained by the fact that probably three of Jamison's followers have deserted and others who will support his candidate for temporary chairman will probably vote for Gillespie. He says that there has not been any compromise and that he does not intend to withdraw.

Make Up of the Board.

There are 29 members of the board. The Gillespie forces take the position that there will be but 26 members entitled to vote. The school boards of the Eleventh and Fourteenth boards are deadlocked over the election of central board representatives and in the Sixteenth ward there is a dispute which is now in the courts and so far there has been no decision. A quorum of the body is 29, and a majority of that number can elect. All of the 26 members are expected to be present, however. They are all in the city and none of them are ill.

The members whose term have not expired have complete control of the temporary organization of the board. These number 26 and are as follows with the wards they represent:

31. F. E. Klein.	12. W. S. McCutcheon.
29. W. H. Zitefel.	33. R. W. Stauffer.
28. Henry McElwan.	28. John McKain.
22. Rev. Rosser.	5. Thomas Flanagan.
1. Geo. S. Fleming.	4. Thomas B. Foley
6. John P. McTighe.	9-10. T. M. Brophy.
7-8. S. C. Jamison.	34. John F. O'Toole.
3. H. McKelvy.	2. John H. McElroy.
21. Robt. McMillen.	12. E. J. Schwartzwaelder.
26. H. L. Etenecke.	27. J. R. Roth.
30. H. W. Sellers.	17. F. B. Cameron.
20. W. T. Easton.	24. W. M. Brobeck.
21. T. C. Rebele.	

The new members with the ward they represent are as follows:

28. Wm. McGarey.	37. Daniel Whitmore.
5. Edward Kirby.	19. D. L. Gillespie.
35. Wm. McKinney.	18. Harry Sheehan.
12. Edward Kenna.	23. J. D. Sweeney.
22. Charles Bradley.	36. Andrew Streib.

In the Eleventh ward John T. Fox has so far failed to secure a re-election and the same is true of John Aufterheide in the Fourteenth ward. In the Sixteenth ward, George W. Gosser and Dr. C. Bisholder are contesting for the seat, having carried their dispute into the courts. It may be that there will be a decision in this case today in time to entitle the ward to secure representation. Fox may try to claim a vote on the ground that he holds over inasmuch as his school board has not elected his successor. Should this position be sustained, Aufterheide would also be entitled to a vote. Charles Pedder will probably contest the seat of McKinsey from the Thirty-fifth ward.

Fourteen Votes Will Decide.

As 26 members will participate in the election of the temporary chairman, 14 votes will decide the contest. It will be noticed that Jamison has an advantage over Gillespie, as he is a hold-over and will have a vote on the temporary chairman. Neither side will announce its candidates for temporary presiding officer.

When the temporary chairman is elected, the credentials of the new members will be passed upon. Should Jamison secure control, a committee on credentials will probably be named. If Gillespie wins the temporary chairman will pass upon the credentials. When the roll is completed, the election of the president and secretary follows. Should John T. Fox offer his credential given him by the "Fump" school board of the Eleventh ward, the Gillespie forces will fight its acceptance of it.

There never was a serious fight for the presidency of the board until last year when Dr. McKelvy, who has been a member from the Third ward for 20 years and who had been president for 20 years, was defeated.

Dr. McKelvy's committee on text books consisted of Messrs. Gosser, Longmary, Brophy, Fleming, Kelly, Pedder, Schwartzwelder, Brobeck and Clinch. The present committee, appointed by Mr. Fox, is composed of Messrs. Sellers, Pedder, Brophy, Schwartzwaelder, McGraw, Clinch, Zlefel, Fleming and O'Toole.

MAN FATALLY HURT.

Found Along Tracks at Radebaugh—Said He Boarded Train at East Liberty.

JEANETTE, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The body of a man, terribly lacerated, was found lying along the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Radebaugh tonight. Between gasps he gave his name as Robert M. Davidson, and his home as South Forks, and said he had boarded a passenger train at East Liberty to go to Brushton. A railroad annual pass which he carried in his pocket bore the name of P. M. Smith. He was brought to Jeannett and later removed to the Westmoreland hospital.

It is thought that at Radebaugh he attempted to get off a train which did not stop at that place. He will die.

Sunday Newspapers Barred.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Mineral county, W. Va., has through its officials announced that in the future there will be no Sunday papers sold within the bounds of the county. The people of Piedmont are very indignant over the move. Papers have fixed the matter by sending their supplies to Westernport, Md., which is just across the river.

SENATOR HANNA HAS TRYING DAY

Irritability of the Stomach Causes the Doctors Some Concern.

HE IS EXTREMELY NERVOUS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 19, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

Senator Hanna was tonight weaker than yesterday. He spent a very trying day. It is admitted by those who are close to him that the outcome of the case depends upon the ability of the senator to withstand the attack of the fever until after the crisis has passed.

The morning bulletin showed that the patient was suffering from irritability of the stomach and that he was exceedingly nervous. This irritability, although said to be not an incident of the fever, is causing the doctors some concern, as it prevents the administration of proper nourishment. Tonight the condition of the stomach had changed slightly for the better. It was stated at Mr. Hanna's apartments tonight that he is not worrying about public matters and that his mind seems to be at rest.

The extreme nervousness of the patient was manifested whenever an unexpected sound like the slamming of a cab door or the cry of a newsboy reached him. The rumbling of carriages seemed not to affect him, but sudden sounds cause him to start violently. The senator's room is directly over the ladies' entrance, where carriages are stopping and starting almost constantly. It is impossible to remove the patient to another room, and special officers have been stationed to reduce these noises to a minimum. Tomorrow the street will probably be tanbarked to deaden the sound.

H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, said tonight that he believed his brother's condition was all that could be expected and that he would come out of the attack all right. He declared that there were no complications and that the senator's condition was not causing alarm.

Dr. Osler of Baltimore, who was present at the consultation today, returned tonight to Baltimore and is not expected to return tomorrow. Dr. Carter of Cleveland, the Hanna family physician, who reached Washington this morning, is quartered in an adjacent room, where he can be reached at any moment.

The bulletin issued at 8 o'clock tonight was as follows:

Mr. Hanna's temperature at 7 p. m. was 102, his pulse 92 and regular; respiration 24. There has been less irritability of the stomach and his general condition remains good.

DRS. RIXEY AND CARTER.

POLICE ARE MAKING MYSTERY OF ARREST

Say They Have a Deputy Sheriff, but Won't Tell His Name or His Offense.

The police are making much mystery of an arrest made last night by Edward Dunn, a plain clothes man. Acting Superintendent of Police Bernard McStay said the prisoner was a deputy sheriff, but asserted that he did not know his name and that as he had not seen Dunn since the arrest was made, and therefore, did not know for what particular offense the man was arrested. The charge placed on the docket was "suspicious person."

About 9 a. m. Dunn arrived at Central station with a well-dressed man, and another prisoner, whom he locked up in a cell, making no record of the arrests on the station blotter. About 10 o'clock, Andrew McGraw of the Fifth ward, and two other men came in to see McStay. They asked the acting superintendent to accept a forfeit for the release of one of the prisoners. McStay had a lengthy argument with them. He said he would not release any man charged with being a suspicious person unless he had heard the arresting officer's story. In his talk with McGraw McStay seemed to know pretty well who the man was, for he was heard to make a remark, at which McGraw became indignant and said: "He might have gone into that house for something connected with his business. He might have been called just as a doctor might be called." It was evident from further remarks that the reference to the house related to an earlier day than yesterday.

"I won't release that man," said McStay, "and if anybody else turns him out during my absence I'll put him on the books."

After McGraw and his friends were gone McStay was asked who the prisoner was. "He's a deputy sheriff," he replied, "but I don't know his name, and I don't know why he was arrested."

When the prisoners were finally booked, the alleged deputy sheriff was written down as W. P. Johnson, an assumed name, it was said. The name of the other was "Frank Lynch, vagrant." There is no deputy sheriff named W. P. Johnson in Sheriff James W. Dickson's office.

W. M. Laird Co.

Lease Expiring
Forced Sale of
$200,000.00 worth of
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers
a half—
a third—
a quarter
under price
W. M. LAIRD CO.,
Smithfield St.
Market St.

UPPERMAN REFUSED TO SIGN COMMITTEE REPORT

He Also Criticised John A. Murphy for Agreeing to a Compromise.

Three members of the committee charged with investigating the Pittsburgh bureau of health met yesterday and adopted a report which was presented last night to common council by W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the committee. The report states in substance that the bureau is not guilty of the charges made against it by Controller Larkin, but alleges that the controller was justified in asking for an investigation and calling the attention of councils to the reports circulated about the management of the bureau. The report also states that the committee found that the department had been run in a careless manner and that proper care was not exercised in the use of the funds.

The report was signed by W. H. Stevenson, W. C. Seitz and John A. Murphy. John Upperman and Thomas M. Brown, the other members of the committee, were not present at the meeting. Mr. Murphy's action in signing the report occasioned considerable surprise as he had always maintained that the controller's charges were groundless and the investigation unjustified. He endeavored to explain his action by stating that the report was a "compromise."

Upperman arrived at the city hall after the committee had adjourned, but refused to sign the report. He expressed himself forcefully to Murphy and the latter said that, when the report reached select council, he would state he had signed it merely as a compromise. The report in part is as follows:

We submit herewith a copy of the testimony as taken at the various hearings, giving a digest of the same of the witnesses examined. The testimony is contradictory on almost every vital question raised, and we failed to find any particular official guilty of misconduct in office or wilfully neglecting any particular act which would justify the committee in charging incompetency. The situation with reference to sanitation has been a very serious one from the loss of life has been great, and although money has been spent lavishly, $344,000 having been expended, the department during the year, your committee feels, has not given proof of lack in skill or failure in discharge of duty which would bring about any other result.

We have also observed that the affairs of the department have been run in a careless manner and not sufficient attention given by the officials to safeguard and protect the interests of the people in the use of funds at the disposal of the bureau. From the nature of the work of the bureau discretion is put in the department as to the number of quarantine officers, number of supplies necessary to run the department, etc., which necessitates the use of sound judgment and great care in handling of the affairs of the department. We would recommend that the department, through its executive, give more attention to the details, and endeavor in every way to safeguard the city's interests, and at the same time protect those who are unfortunate in being afflicted with contagious diseases.

We believe from the testimony taken that the controller was justified in calling the attention of councils to the reports circulated in regard to the management of the department and in asking for an investigation.

Miner Killed By a Fall.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 8.—John Boulbies, a miner at the No. 2 mines of the Hecla Coke Company, fell 318 feet down the open shaft to death last evening. He is said to have been intoxicated.

Spring Suits for Women

There is a wealth of beauty and style in the new suits here on display—
The jaunty little jackets—tastefully trimmed with light broadcloths or pretty buttons—give to the suits a distinctive "air"
especially pleasing to discriminating women—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
NEW STORES,
WOOD AND FIFTH

DOUBLEDAY - HILL ELECTRIC CO.,
949 Liberty St., Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Newest Lamps, the new electric light bill. Improve quality of light. Electrical engineers of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

The Best Impressions
RUBBER STAMPS
MANUFACTURED BY
JAS. H. MATTHEWS & CO.
204 THIRD AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

STIEFF Direct branch of factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

TWO FOR ONE
This Elegant Crystal Glass Separating Bottle filled with choice California Port Wine given FREE with every quart bottle of Fleming's "Old Export Whiskey" for $1.

Six quarts "Old Export" and three separating bottles for $5.00. With a $10.00 order we give six separating bottles and proper expressage.

With each purchase of a quart of our CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA BRANDY for $1.00, we will give one of these Separating Bottles FREE. This offer will hold good up to and including February 29, '04.
The purity of all our Wines and Liquors is guaranteed.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
412-414 Market St., Pittsburg.

DR. FENNER'S
Kidney AND Backache Cure
ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
All Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and urinary organs.
Also heart disease, rheumatism, backache, gravel, dropsy, female troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All correspondence sent FREE.

No Longer Fears Bright's Disease or Rheumatism.

Muncie, Ind., March 15, 1903.
"After having taken other so-called cures without any relief I commenced taking Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure. I took 4 bottles and I am glad to proclaim I am a well man.
"No more aches or pains, no fear of Bright's Disease or Rheumatism, both of which have troubled me for years, and I can give all the praise to Dr. Fenner.
Jas. P. Smith."

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE. M. M. Fenner, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
Purchased before the advance. Many of them selling at less than wholesale prices.
Special Sale for Frugal Housekeepers.

Table Linens—Good quality Cream Table Linens, 56 inches wide, per yard, at.....25c, 40c and 50c
Bleached Satin Table Damask, 70 inches wide, all linen and extra fine quality, at.75c, 85c and $1.00
Napkins—Splendid quality dinner size pure linen Napkins, per dozen, at.....$1.00, $1.50 to $2.50
Bleached Towels—All-linen Huck and Damask Towels, white and fancy borders, at.15c, 20c and 25c
Turkish Bath Towels, bleached and unbleached, in medium and extra size, at.....10c, 15c and 25c
Linen Dresser and Sideboard Scarfs in fancy drawn work patterns, at.....35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Bleached Sheets—Made of standard sheeting. They are torn by hand and ironed ready for use—
2½ yards wide....59c, 65c and 85c
2½ yards wide.....65c and 75c
42-inch Pillow Cases..8½ and 10c
45-inch Pillow Cases..12½ and 15c
Bed Spreads — Full size hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads.85c and $1.00
Extra quality large size hemmed Bed Spreads, beautiful Marseilles patterns, at.....$1.15 and $1.25
Satin finish Marseilles Bed Spreads —handsome new patterns and extra large size.....$2.25 and $2.50
Lace Curtains in handsome Brussels designs, 3½ yards long, per pair, at.....$1.00, $1.50 to $5.00
Swiss Curtains at....75c and $1.00

SPECIAL—Gents' Madras and Percale Shirts, in stripes and neat figured designs—75c value at 50c.

H. J. LYNCH,
438 and 440 MARKET STREET.

For Indigestion KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Bad breath, sour risings, a sense of fullness after eating, belching of gas, heart burn, no appetite and a loss of strength are some of the symptoms the person must endure whose stomach and digestive organs fail to digest and assimilate the food they eat. If not cured catarrh of the stomach is the result.

Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach, and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It restores health to the stomach and strength to the body by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten. Makes the sick well and the weak strong.

For a number of years I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It grew into the worst form, nothing I used did me any good. Finally I tried Kodol and after using four bottles I was entirely cured. Kodol does all that you claim for it. I recommend it to all sufferers from Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—Mrs. Carrie Granfill, Tray, I. T.

"Kodol digests what you eat"

Bottles only—Regular Size, $1.00, holding 2½ times as much as the trial size which sells at 50 cents. Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE BANK THAT PAYS 4% INTEREST.
Safety first, then think of profit. This bank has the largest capital and surplus of any savings bank in the world. It has never lost a dollar of any money entrusted to it.
Accounts may be started with any amount from $1 up.
Free booklet tells how to bank by mail.
Capital, $1,000,000 Surplus, $1,000,000
FOURTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET

MISSIONARIES ORGANIZE FOR REVIVAL WORK WITH FOREIGNERS

Religious Campaigners Will Meet Workingmen in Their Shops.

SLAVS RECEIVE ATTENTION

Material Welfare of Alien Residents Will Be Looked After—Native Evangelist Predicts That Mission Church Will Be Necessary.

The campaign among the foreign residents of Allegheny county, in connection with the simultaneous evangelistic movement, will be inaugurated today. Yesterday afternoon a score of mission workers who have had experience among Slavs and Italians held a conference at the headquarters of the general committee, in Fourth avenue, and outlined the plan and scope of their revival. Attending the meeting were the Rev. Dr. J. S. Calhoun and the Rev. H. C. Gleiss of the general committee. Dr. Calhoun was pleased with the enthusiasm shown by the workers and the innovation among the foreign population is expected to produce good results.

Vaclavi Lossa heads the contingent of local missionaries. He has had much experience in evangelistic work among Slavs and will superintend this portion of the campaign. The leading evangelist for the foreigners will be Vaclavi Krallcek, a noted speaker from Chicago, who is an orator of great power in his native tongue. During this week meetings will be held in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church for the instruction of the local missionaries. Next week they will visit the mill districts of Braddock, Homestead, McKees Rocks, Duquesne and Lawrenceville.

Daylight services will be held outdoors where it is possible and will be conducted at places where the foreigners are employed. At night they will be gathered in the big central meetings where native hymns and patriotic and religious exercises will attract many of the countrymen.

Mr. Lossa said the revival would have quite as much to do in promoting the material as well as the spiritual welfare of the Slavs. He said that it would educate a neglected element in the big city's population and would be far-reaching in its effects in improving the morals of the community. He said that when the Slavs showed their enthusiasm, that mission churches for them would be the next step toward their organization.

Party of Missionaries Who Will Work With Local Foreigners in Conference With the Rev. Dr. J. P. Calhoun At the General Headquarters.

FLINT GLASSWORKERS CALLED OUT ON STRIKE

National Glass Company Refuses to Recognize the Union and Reduces Wages.

Thomas R. Rowe, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, yesterday sent out telegrams ordering on strike all workmen employed in factories controlled by the National Glass

THOMAS W. ROWE.
President of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Company. The order effects about 4,000 workmen, one-fourth of whom are skilled.

The strike is due to an attempt to start up two plants non-union, one at Rochester, Pa., and the other at Cumberland. The company formerly controlled plants at Cumberland, Rochester, Lancaster, Jeannette, Cambridge, O., Wellsburg, Dunkirk and Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire. The union officials claim the company have leased the plants to individuals in order to avoid paying union wages.

The National Glass Company at the time of the wage agreement was signed owned factories. The one at Cambridge, O., was operated under a separate management by the Cambridge Glass Company, as was the works at Bridgeport, O., operated by the Crystal Glass Company. The other factories are said to be leased to individuals. The Riverside plant at Wellsburg will be operated by John Quay; the Rochester by the Rochester Tumbler Company; the Jeannette by the McKee-Jeannette Glass Company; the Dunkirk, Ind., by F. W. Merry; the Lancaster, by Lucian B. Martin, and the Cumberland by Frank Trieber.

READY TO COMPLETE NEW COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association Will Organize Permanently.

With an assured future, plans will now be carried out rapidly for the full organization of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association. A meeting will be held at the chamber of commerce Thursday at 1:30 p. m. Nominations will be made and elections held for president, three vice-presidents, treasurer and a board of directors to serve for a year. Committees will be named to obtain a charter, to prepare the constitution and by-laws, to seek the proper person to fill the position of secretary or general agent and to obtain proper quarters.

The condition laid down at the start that the movement would not be carried through unless assurance was given that 100 concerns would pledge $100 each annually for three years has been adhered to, and the financial support of the organization is now certain. The first steps were taken several months ago. E. J. Llyod of the Bindley Hardware Company being made temporary chairman and W. F. Todd, temporary secretary. They still remain in those positions.

WORKED ON CONSTITUTION.

Ornamental Glass Manufacturers Will Choose Their Officers Today.

The convention of the National Ornamental Glass Manufacturers' association, being held in this city, spent all day yesterday in the preparation of the constitution and by-laws. For the past year the association has been working without these rules, but deems it best now to make its organization more uniform.

It is expected that this part of the convention's work will be completed today. If there is time the officers for the coming year will be elected. The matter of future relations with the employes will also probably be brought up today. At the present time the Pittsburgh companies, members of the association, are running open shops.

SUDDEN COLD SNAP STOPS THE FLOOD

Big Rise in Rivers, and Mammoth Coal Shipments Will Soon Go South.

ICE IS GOING OUT FAST

Cold weather yesterday headed off the second flood of the winter in Pittsburgh and vicinity. During the afternoon local rivers were rising at the rate of six inches an hour. At noon 18 feet was registered at Market street and general preparations were being made for a 25 or 26-foot stage. But last night Forecaster Ridgway allayed all fears with the following statement: "Continued cold has prevented anything like a flood. The upper rivers are now falling, and the low temperature will no doubt mean five feet less water. I don't think there will be more than a 21-foot stage in Pittsburgh."

Indications yesterday morning pointed to a repetition of the January flood. Many business places were ready to move goods from cellars. Col. Theodore Poe, who predicted the flood of last month, had also predicted high water between February 4 and February 7, and this also created an amount of fear. All day there was marked anxiety over the situation. The Allegheny ran full with ice as far up as Warren, and the Monongahela was filled with ice from the Youghiogheny. There was a swift current in both rivers, and this served to carry the pieces out rapidly. It is thought the ice will be a very slight hindrance to navigation, however.

Arrangements are being made to start enormous coal shipments down the Ohio. If possible millions of bushels will be taken out on the present rise. The amount of coal tied up in the local harbors just now exceeds that of any similar time in years. The Monongahela River Company has planned to ship from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels tomorrow, and the Peoples Coal Company expects to send out three tows with a total of about 1,500,000 bushels. The coal is ready to start, and the Monongahela company was busy yesterday ordering tows into Pittsburgh to handle the fleets. The Tornado has already departed for Pittsburgh from New Cumberland, W. Va.; the Sam Clark from Marietta, the Volunteer from Sistersville, and the Defender, Fred Wilson, Tom Dodsworth and Alice Brown from Middleport. Other boats ordered here to take the coal south are the Raymond Horner from Point Pleasant, Iron Age from Crown City, Coal City from Vancebugg, Ky., and the John Moren from Bladen, W. Va.

It is thought the ice will be worn sufficiently to prevent damage and as much advantage as possible will be taken of the present stage of water. The coal is not only in dangerous positions in the harbors, but the markets south justify hurrying it there. The shipments will not be delayed longer than tomorrow lest low water should again prevent.

The situation down the Ohio has so improved that the Oakland, carrying the Peoples Company's big fleet, has left Green river, Ky., and is now bound for New Orleans in the Mississippi. Other coal fleets are making good progress.

It is expected that the Youghiogheny ice will melt before getting very far down the Ohio. But it is now almost impossible for boats to move in the upper pools. The Andy Axton succeeded in delivering a fleet of coal to the Duquesne steel works for C. Jutte & Co. yesterday. She had succeeded in getting down ahead of the ice and was near the unloading place when the ice caught up.

The Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet line officials announced yesterday that the Virginia will depart from Cincinnati at 5 p. m. today for Pittsburgh. She will arrive here Saturday morning and will be the first packet to reach the local harbor for nearly two months. The Keystone State of the same line arrived at Cincinnati yesterday and will depart for Pittsburgh Thursday. She will arrive here Monday. The Virginia will depart for Cincinnati the same day she arrives. Both packet men and pilots are now hopeful of better weather and are looking forward to much navigation on the present high water, which, like so many rises during the winter, was followed by a cold wave.

Residents along Sixteenth street, Sharpsburg, were alarmed at the rapid rise of the water last night. Twenty horses were taken from the stables of the Heinz Company at the foot of Sixteenth street at 9 o'clock, as the water was entering the building. The cellars of some of the houses began to fill shortly after 9 o'clock. The Moorhead mills at Sharpsburg and the Spang-Chalfant Company's mills at Etna were not affected. In Etna the lowlands were flooded by the back water from the Allegheny river into Pine creek.

Another Car of Hay Burned in Allegheny

A car of hay in the Carnegie & Pittsburgh railroad at West Market street and Island avenue, Allegheny, was burned at 9:30 o'clock last night, causing a loss of $500. It is thought the hay caught fire from a spark from a locomotive.

TO SETTLE STATE JURISDICTION

United States Officials Ask Transfer of Drury and Dowd Case.

H. P. BOPE GOES ON THE BOND

The final hearing of the application of the United States government for the release of Lieut. Ralph M. Drury and Private John Dowd of Company C, Ninth United States Infantry, on a writ of habeas corpus was adjourned yesterday until February 22, at 10 a. m. The men are under indictment for the murder of William H. Crowley, near the arsenal on September 12, 1903. The application for the writ was prepared on Saturday and all the arrangements was made for the formal filing of the papers which, pending the hearing, transfers the jurisdiction in the case from the county to the federal courts.

Drury and Dowd, accompanied by their bondsman, H. P. Bope, went to the office of United States District Attorney James S. Young, yesterday morning, and from there went to the court of oyer and terminer, presided over by Judge S. H. McClung, where Mr. Bope formally surrendered the prisoners into the custody of the court. They were then turned over to Sheriff James W. Dickson, who in turn gave them into the custody of Warden Edward Lewis of the Allegheny county jail, where they were locked up.

As soon as this step was taken Assistant United States District Attorney D. M. Miller went into United States circuit court and filed before Judge Marcus W. Acheson, a petition asking for a writ of habeas corpus directed to Warden Lewis for the release of the imprisoned men. The application set forth that the act compained of was not contrary to the laws of Pennsylvania; that the accused were held in custody contrary to law; that both were members of the regular military establishment of the United States of America, that the act complained of was performed in accordance with the order of their superior officers; that the men were subject only to the laws of the United States and the regulations of the army and that for these reasons the county court was without jurisdiction. An order granting the writ and returnable at 2 p. m. was at once granted by Judge Acheson, who said: "If the facts recited in the petition are true the writ should be granted."

During the time the legal preliminaries were being gone through with, Lieut. Drury and Private Dowd were seated at a table in the county jail. When dinner time came they were taken into the cellar and given a meal of bean soup and bread, such as was served to all the prisoners. Both men ate the food with a relish and Lieut. Drury said it was good. A few minutes before 2 o'clock, United States Marshall Stephen P. Stone went to the county jail and served the court's order on Warden Lewis, who at once took the men to the government building, where the hearing was called. The accused were represented by United States District Attorney Young and Mr. Miller, while Attorney John S. Marron and former District Attorney John C. Haymaker opposed the granting of the writ.

The attorneys held a long conference, in the course of which the various legal propositions growing out of the case were argued at some length. It was finally agreed that the hearing should go over on account of Mr. Marron being busy in local courts this week and retained for the trial of Milovar Kovovick and Milevar Pattrovick, charged with the murder of Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, in Washington county. This case comes up at Washington, Pa., next Monday.

The court sanctioned the agreement for delay until February 22, at 10 a. m., and fixed the bond at $5,000. Mr. Bope again going surety for the appearance of the men. If the writ is granted and the final order made the case will be finally disposed of. Mr. Haymaker said yesterday that a favorable decision on the prayer of petition would settle the question of federal and state jurisdiction over members of the military for all time. A decision favorable to the claims of the petitioners is anticipated.

Drury and Dowd were first charged with murder on a coroner's commitment following the inquest into the shooting. Crowley, who was a mere boy, was, the accused officers say, caught trying to steal copper roofing from one of the arsenal buildings. He was pursued by the soldiers on guard and refusing to halt was fired upon, it is alleged, by Dowd. Crowley's relatives charge that Drury gave the command to fire. Indictments were found by the grand jury and the accused were arraigned. They pleaded "not guilty." The case has been delayed since that time until yesterday, when the government authorities took the initial step looking to the establishment of the legal status of a military officer or private before the state courts.

Husband of Murderess Released.

SOMERSET, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Charles Simpson, husband of the heiress who shot and killed Miss Minnie Friedline last week, was released from jail this morning on his own recognizance, by permission of Judge Francis J. Kooser. Simpson was held as an accessory and on a charge of arrest of peace on information of Isaac Friedline, father of the dead girl.

CITY'S SMOKE STACKS NEW SUBJECTS OF ART

Master Hands Want Pictures of Pittsburgh's Industries to Exhibit Among Gems.

Alfred Steiglitz, founder of the "Photo-Secessionists," will devote considerable time in the near future to the work of photographing Pittsburgh. He was attracted by the city's smokestacks while out walking with friends Sunday, and in his eagerness to get pictures of the steel works on the South Side, he crawled up on the iron beams of the Twenty-second street bridge and there worked his camera with great delight. His friends say that Mr. Steiglitz has already secured wonderful pictures of Pittsburgh's industries, and that he expects to continue the work and to place the gems on exhibition along with his famous New York "Street Scenes." He has returned to New York, but expects to be in Pittsburgh again soon. In case he does not carry on this work, Clarence White of Newark contemplates taking it up. The leaders of the association say Pittsburgh's industries, with the famous smoke and all they represent, will be wonderful subjects for future work.

Hundreds of people visited the art exhibit of the Photo-Secessionist association at Carnegie art gallery last evening. It was the opening night and the first exhibition of the kind ever held in Pittsburgh. Clarence H. White of Newark, who is regarded as probably the most versatile of the exhibitors, was a favorite, but the work of Gertrude Kasshier of New York, Eva Watson Schultze of Chicago and Alfred Steiglitz's street scenes had probably the most admirers. The portraits of Rodin and Morgan by Steicher, and particularly his portrait of Elnora Duse, were highly complimented. There are 287 pictures in the exhibit, which is being conducted by the Pittsburgh Camera club. The exhibit will continue the rest of the week and all of next.

URGING APPROVAL OF CUBAN TREATIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, had a talk with Secretary Hay today respecting the possibility of early action by the United States senate on the pending Cuban treaties—the treaty enunciating the Platt amendment and the Isle of Pines treaty. The situation as to these conventions is becoming very uncomfortable to both governments and an effort will be made to induce the senate to approve these treaties without amendment just as soon as the pending Panama treaty is approved.

JERE DRISCOLL'S HOT CAMPAIGN

Eleventh Ward Democrat Sings "Come-All-Ye's" and "Ragtime" for Votes.

IS AT HOME ANYWHERE

"If any student of political economy wishes to get a look-in on practical ward politics where declarations of principles are interspersed with Irish "come-all-ye's," "rag time" orations and sacred music, teh Eleventh ward is the best spot in the world at present. Jere J. Driscoll is running for select council on the Orphans-Democratic ticket and his methods of campaigning are certainly unique. Against him are John H. Vosskamp, Republican, and Dr. H. S. Burns, Citizens, but Jere don't seem to care.

As he left his headquarters in Wylie avenue in company with a Gazette reporter last night, he met a citizen of the ward.

"Are you going to vote for me?" asked Jere.

"We've got a good select council now," replied the voter.

"Yes, but there's more live ones in St. Mary's cemetery than you can find in the whole city hall," rejoined Jere as he hurried down a side street, where a colored friend of his was having a birthday party.

How Driscoll Campaigns.

Jere arrived at the party and sat down to a piano. After tearing off a few bars of rag time music he sang a few songs in praise of chicken, pork chops and easy living, and after a handshake all around departed with the firm conviction that he had captured at least 20 votes.

His next stop was at the home of an influential Irish politician of the ward. Rag time wouldn't go there, but Jere's repertoire is unlimited. He sang about Killarney's lakes, the beauty of Erin's hades and finished up with a "come-all-ye's," that he afterward declared would get him the support of the entire Irish population of the ward.

"I'm telling the voters of the ward that Dr. Burns is a Dutchman," he confided to the reporter while on his way to the next stop. "We mustn't let them know he's Irish or it would queer the whole business. By the way, I see by the papers that some of the Citizens workers in the ward were out with dark lanterns the other night hunting for voters. Those kind of lights are right in their line and they use them every day in city hall, but they had better get a searchlight if they are looking for a majority in this ward.

"We've got the greatest gang of hustlers working for us that you ever saw. None of them big, fat, jolly fellows that sit around headquarters, but youngsters that can get through dark alleys, run up stairs and even climb porches to get to the voters. There's nothing to it—we'll win easy.

Had a Ready Answer.

At this point Jere met up with a friend. "How do things look around the ward?" asked Jere.

"I'm not sure," replied the friend. "I met a man about an hour ago and he said Voskamp was the winner; another fellow told me afterwards that Dr. Burns couldn't be beat, but I met a man on the corner that said you would win."

"The last man's right. He had the most time to think," replied Jere.

Jere then launched off into a tirade against the Democratic powers that be.

About a score of houses were visited by Jere last night in his quest for votes and it was late when he announced that on account of having to sing at Johnny Joyce's wedding this morning he would have to go home.

According to well informed persons in the ward Jere has visited every voter, including the leaders of the opposition, at least three times since launching his campaign. He is hustling every minute, but the other candidates are hustling, too.

INCREASE IN NUMBER WHO WANT LICENSES

There promises to be a decided increase in the number of liquor license applicants in Allegheny county this year compared with last year. Up until last night there had been 1,155 applications filed in the county court. Last year up to this time, with only five more days left for filing, there had been only 833 who had made application.

UPWARDS OF

Ten Million Copies

OF THE BOOK,

"The Road to Wellville,"

Are in the Hands of the People.

"FULL OF RICH MEAT FROM COVER TO COVER."

Cost? Not One Penny!

How then?

A miniature copy is found in every package of Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts.

It sets your thinking machinery working as nothing else will. *"Don't be a primer scholar and bawl opinions at the Algebra class."*

"There is a power within you that can and will work miracles if you keep the fool part of you silent and let the higher mind operate you."

Telephone Grocer for a package of Postum or Grape-Nuts, find the little book, read, and, our word for it, you will find some eternal facts there worth—well,

TRY IT---COSTS NOTHING!

58th Annual Statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Net assets, January 1, 1903 ..... $93,242,799.37

RECEIVED IN 1903.

For premiums 26,325,067.07
For interest and rents 2,936,845.85

..... 29,261,922.92

..... $71,504,717.72

DISBURSED IN 1903.

For claims by death, matured endowments and annuities $4,707,279.42
Policies returned to policy-holders 1,313,811.46
Lapsed and surrendered policies 670,254.61

Total to policy-holders $6,691,345.47

Commissions to agents, salaries, medical examiners' fees, printing, advertising, legal, real estate, all other expenses 998,312.11
Taxes 402,045.28
Profit and loss 160,560.48

..... 2,732,918.34

Balance net assets, Dec. 31, 1903 ..... $65,211,529.89

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon real estate, first lien $24,856,415.05
Loans upon stocks and bonds 30,000.00
Premium notes on policies in force 921,021.21
Cost of home office property 1,963,790.50
Cost of real estate owned by company 5,337,940.10
Cost of bonds 25,567,504.63
Cost of bank and railroad stocks 958,670.25
Cash in banks 903,928.69
Bills receivable 462.66
Agents' debit balances 716.33

..... $65,211,529.89

Add
Interest due and accrued ..... $ 916,960.56
Rents due and accrued 13,142.25
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost 455,232.81
Net uncollected and deferred premiums 326,732.44

..... $1,722,068.04

Less bills receivable and agents' debit balances 502.30

..... $ 1,721,465.05

Admitted assets, Dec. 31, 1903 ..... $66,932,994.94

Liabilities:
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net, company's standard $57,513,513.00
All other liabilities 2,988,629.29

..... $60,502,142.29

Surplus ..... $ 6,430,852.65

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1903 ..... 12.05 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1903, 70,130, insuring $156,904,486.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest.
HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.
C. D. HEMINGWAY, General Agent, 331 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5.00 This Coupon Is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental office in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducements:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.
$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.
$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 5.00
With Gold Crown FREE.
$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor, Warner Building.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

DR. P. HAROLD. HAYES' TONIC COUGH CURE

"781" Cures coughs and colds in the right way. Expels the cause.

"781" Quick relief for bronchial coughs of asthma, bronchitis and consumptive. Good for the stomach.

"781" Harmless as milk. Pleasant in taste. Children like it. Safeguard in children's coughs.

"781" Prescribed for 10 years in over 500,000 cases. The "old standby" in the best families.

"781" Sold at all drug stores in Pittsburgh and vicinity. Not like any other cough medicine.

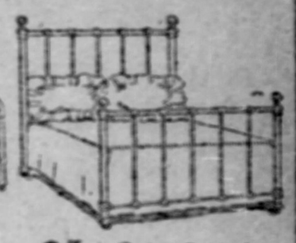
Sample free of your druggist.

W. K. KEECH CO.

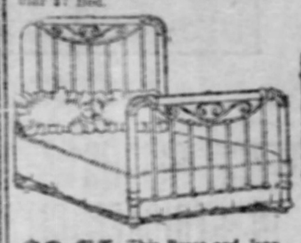
ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Six Good Bargains in Iron Bedsteads

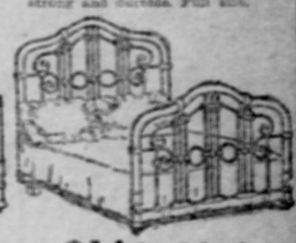
$4.75 Iron Bedsteads.
Full size, black enameled, Strong posts, Angle iron side rails. A regular $7 Bed.



$5.50 Iron Bedsteads.
Enameled in black or white. Brass vases. A plain design, but strong and durable. Full size.



$9.75 This Brass and Iron Bedstead.
Heavy iron tubing in posts and top rails. Scrolls are half-inch, all brass tubing. A regular $12.50 bed. Single or full size. White, green or black enameled.



$14 Iron Bedstead.
Extra heavy posts and top rails, large cast shells, brass top spindles. Enameled white and gold or dark green. Full size.

$17 Bernstein Iron and Brass Bed.
Full vase posts and top rail. Fancy bent fillers, brass spindles. Complete with Bernstein Bed Spring, which is guaranteed 5 years. Green enameled.

$20 Bernstein Iron and Brass Bed.
With Spring. Like all Bernstein beds, it has three coats of enamel. Each coat separately baked on. Heavy posts and top rails. Brass scroll in head and foot.

Wire Bed Springs $1.50
Soft Top Mattress $1.50
Comforts ..... 90c to $3.00
Blankets ..... $1.00 to $6.50
Pillows ..... $1.00 to $5.00
Cotton Felt Mattress $10

LONG TERM OF CREDIT AT THESE PRICES.

10 per cent discount for cash with order, or within 30 days; 7½ per cent if paid in 60 days; 5 per cent in 90 days.

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Delicate enough for the softest skin, and yet efficacious in removing any stain. Keeps the skin in perfect condition. In the bath gives all the desirable after-effects of a Turkish bath. It should be on every washstand.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

A Weak Heart

neglected means heart disease, the most common cause of sudden death. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will strengthen, regulate and cure weak hearts. Sold by all druggists on guarantee. Free book on heart disease free. Address

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily ..... 2.00 a. m.
Day Express, daily, except Sunday, for Philadelphia and New York ..... 8.30 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily ..... 7.55 a. m.
New York Limited, daily ..... 7.55 a. m.
New York Express, daily ..... 12.01 p. m.
Main Line Express, daily ..... 8.00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily ..... 12.01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily except Sunday ..... 12.01 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily ..... 4.50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily ..... 8.05 p. m.
Sunbury Express, daily ..... 8.05 p. m.
Fast Line, daily ..... 11.00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York ..... 12.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily, through to Philadelphia. Baltimore and Washington. No coaches ..... 12.00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 8.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.

For Oil City, 8.30, 9.00 a. m., 3.30, 7.00 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 3.30 and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 8.30, 11.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.

For Butler, 8.30, 9.00 a. m., 3.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Allegheny City and Butler via Butler Branch, 8.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m. week-days.

For Kittanning, 8.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m. week-days.

For Pennsylvania Limited and New York Express, 8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 10.22 a. m., 12.10 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Monessen and Belle Vernon, 10.22 a. m., 12.10 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Washington, 7.00, 8.30 a. m., 12.10, 3.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 3.30 and 11.00 p. m.

For Wheeling and Steubenville, 10.22 a. m., 12.10 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Beaver Falls, 8.30 a. m., 12.10, 3.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Youngstown and Niles, 8.30 a. m., 12.10 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Mansfield, 8.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m. week-days.

For Akron, 8.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m. week-days.

For Chicago, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Cleveland, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Toledo, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Cincinnati, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Columbus, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Indianapolis, St. Louis and the West, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Zanesville, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Wheeling, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01, 8.05 p. m.

For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Detroit, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Erie, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo, 8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Jamestown, Chautauqua Lake and Dunkirk, 8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Bradford, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Kane, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Emporium, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Ridgway, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Clearfield, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Du Bois, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Punxsutawney, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Driftwood, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For Johnstown, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Altoona, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Harrisburg, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Lewistown Junction, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Lewistown, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Mount Union, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Tyrone, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 12.01 and 8.05 p. m.

For Bellefonte

NEW CITY WILL START AT ONCE

Citizens of Fire Ridden Baltimore to Rise to the Occasion.

MANY RELIEF OFFERS

So Far, However, the Mayor Has Declined Any Monetary Assistance.

HELP FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

By CHESTER D. POTTER.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Brave, self-contained, resourceful Baltimore. Her praise is on the lips of every one who has moved among the throngs of sightseers, talked with her leading men in official and business life, or trudged the difficult miles of the tangled heaped-up ruins.

The southern gentleman, who abounds in Baltimore, has proved himself in this crisis, for even this immeasurable devastation has not shaken his selfpossession.

Already there is talk of a bigger, better Baltimore. An official of the police department stood this afternoon amid the blazing ruins along the wharves and talked hopefully of the transformation that would be effected in that part of the city.

"The old Marsh market and the dens of vice that surrounded it have gone and good riddance. Now the city will put a parkway through here and will be proud of our water front."

Then he wiped away a smoke tear that was furrowing a light streak across his grimy cheek.

The agitation which possessed the foreign quarter last night has subsided. Then there was a frantic scurrying to remove goods from the stores and homes. Any sort of vehicle was able to command five dollars an hour transporting goods.

The second-hand stores,s aloons, cheap lodging houses, etc., that clustered about the historic Marsh market—practically the only dwelling houses in the track of the flames—were able to get their inmates and much goods out in safely.

There are now no household effects on sidewalks or in transit. The presence of the militia has had a wonderfully soothing effect upon that class which would naturally furnish the hysteria and turbulence of such an occasion as this.

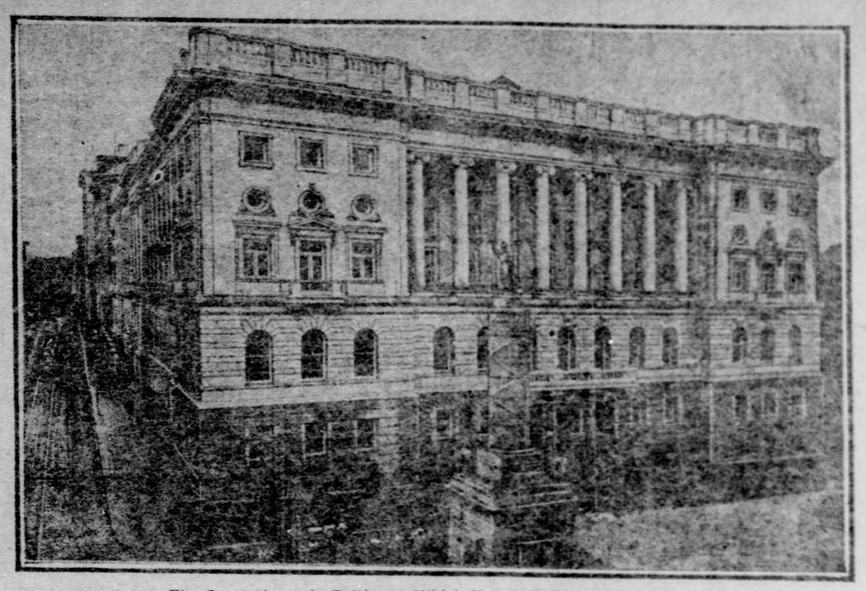
On every hand one hears incidents of how the effects of the fire reaches in unexpected directions. For instance, the great Johns Hopkins hospital and university, concerning which persons all over the country have been inquiring, have been untouched by the flames. But the great properties from which the bulk of their income is derived have been swept away.

In this fiery trial Baltimore is finding herself. Her civic identity is being emphasized. About her mayor—a man for the hour—have rallied the leading citizens. Unmindful of the disaster which has overtaken their individual fortunes 75 of them met with the city officials today to plan for the relief of the unemployed—the thoughtless thousands who are trudging the streets in enjoyment.

And Baltimore will care for her own. From every quarter have come offers of assistance, nearly every city in the land being represented in the pile of telegrams on Mayor McLane's desk, but all these have been declined. A helping hand in the fight against Baltimore was glad to receive, but for the rest she is equal to the situation.

The catastrophe flings out its own signal of distress and paints the sign of its woe upon the heavens. As you are drawn near the city on the trains, you notice the great pillars of smoke which by day rise above the southern portion of the place, at first, and with your knowledge of the extent of the damage wrought this smoke cloud strikes you as being strangely inadequate.

But as you leave your car at the station you begin to understand that if the expression is insufficient it is because adequate expression is impossible. The thing passes even the powers of nature's own symbolism.



The Court House in Baltimore Which Narrowly Escaped Destruction.

PEACE REIGNS IN STRICKEN CITY

Strong Military Force Prevents Any Looting or Disorder in Baltimore.

THE CROWDS ARE ORDERLY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding the magnitude of the catastrophe there was no disorder or confusion. This quietude was due to prompt action of state and city authorities who took a tight grip on the situation and never let go. Tonight the fire field and its vicinity is under the strictest military control.

During the confusion of Sunday night detachments of regulars from nearby forts were sent to the fire district, and they assisted the police in maintaining order and restraining the great crowds from encroaching on the firemen. The Fourth and Fifth regiments of Baltimore, ordered out by Gov. Warfield, came on duty before daybreak under the command of Brig. Gen. Riggs. The men, who numbered 1,200, were distributed about the fire district, and no one could get beyond the line established unless he held a military pass.

Gov. Warfield, after a conference with other officers, decided early in the day to order out another regiment, and accordingly orders were sent to the First regiment, the companies of which are scattered over the state, to come to Baltimore at once. They arrived during the night, and after receiving orders from Gen. Riggs the soldiers were distributed around the great area of desolation. The Maryland reserve also was called out.

Looting Was Prevented.

There was some fear that with nightfall looting would start. The line of troops around the ruins was so tightly drawn, however, that it will be impossible for thieves to enter the fire zone without detection. As the financial distress is included in the burned territory, there is untold wealth hidden in the blistering vaults of banks and safe deposit companies.

Gov. Warfield early in the day was reminded of this and any unauthorized person found inside the lines will be severely dealt with, and the officer in charge of that quarter will be called strictly to account.

The auxiliary policemen sent from Washington, Wilmington and Philadelphia, numbering 400, have been relieved. These men were nearly exhausted, having been on duty yesterday, all night and most of today. Their officers were warmly thanked by the mayor, who wished that they convey to the men his personal thanks.

While Gov. Warfield and Gen. Riggs took direct charge of the fire zone, Mayor McLane saw to it that the citizens generally did not get a chance to annoy the soldiers or police. His first act was to close all saloons, and there was little drunkenness seen except among some visitors.

In the departments of the city government there were busy scenes all day. All heads of departments and those under them had been on duty since Sunday and the strain on these men was great. The mayor had an extremely busy time of it. On every hand he was besieged for passes through the fire lines, and in each case was compelled to refuse and to direct all persons to Gen. Riggs.

It is said that no great fire in this country can show a smaller list of dead or injured. Up to tonight only one person was reported killed and the number treated in the hospitals will be not more than 50. The dead man was a fireman from York, Pa., who was crushed by a falling wall. In the city hospital 35 persons were treated during the fire and only one was compelled to remain in the hospital. He was suffering from exposure. The Maryland General hospital treated about a dozen firemen and policemen.

UNCLE SAM READY TO WATCH GAME

Navy Department Has Orders Prepared for Asiatic Cruiser Squadron to Sail.

"BOB" EVANS MAY COMMAND

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

Orders for the cruiser squadron of the Asiatic fleet, consisting of the New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh to proceed northward toward Port Arthur to observe the progress of the anticipated naval campaign were prepared at the navy department this afternoon, but they will not be called to Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic fleet, now in Subig Bay, because this government desiring to preserve strictest neutrality in appearance as well as principle, will first ascertain if the presence of American warships in the zone of conflict is agreeable to the belligerent powers. The president will personally approve the orders before they are sent.

Rear Admiral Evans, who two years ago sought the command of the Asiatic fleet because he thought war was soon coming in the Orient, will probably transfer his flag to one of the cruisers and assume command of the observing fleet. Rear Admiral Cooper is now commanding the cruising squadron.

The battleship squadron will be left in Subig Bay. It is not believed that any objection to the presence of American warships will be offered by either Russia or Japan. It was the intention of the navy department to assign several officers to accompany the Japanese fleet, but it is learned, however that neither the Russian nor the Japanese government desires foreign officers on their ships. Brigadier General H. A. Allen, who commands the Philippine constabulary, will observe the military campaign for the army.

With extreme concern, the administration is watching the situation in China where it is feared a general uprising will occur upon the inauguration of hostilities between Russia and Japan. It is more than possible that the effort of the United States to influence the Pekin government to declare full neutrality may be progress in course parallel to the efforts of the English government, but it is denied that the United States and Great Britain have joined to insure the neutrality of China.

HOLDS FIRST PLACE.

University Extension Lecturer Said Hawthorne Was Greatest Writer of Prose Fiction.

"Nathaniel Hawthorne holds first place among American writers of prose fiction," said Prof. J. G. Carter Troop of the University of Chicago in a lecture at Carnegie hall last night. His subject was one of a series on "The Great Novelists of the Nineteenth Century." He said:

"Like Scott, Dickens and Thackeray, Hawthorne is national and universal. He was one of the founders of American literature. He has combined the metaphysical talent of Charles Brockden Brown with the refined style of Washington Irving, and his qualnt descriptions of localities in many of his shorter pieces ever remind us of Charles Lamb."

Referring to the "Scarlet Letter," Prof. Troop said: "This work did for its author what Pickwick did for Dickens and Vanity Fair for Thackeray; in short, it gave Hawthorne pre-eminence in the world of letters. In some respects it was the most perfect of all his works, notwithstanding that the subject is considered a painful one. It is a wonderful picture of New England life and Puritanism, setting forth the agony of a pure mind tainted by one irremovable blot. The House of the Seven Gables' merely enhanced Hawthorne's reputation. It did not make him nor place him on the high pedestal of literary fame."

Prof. Troop also told of the author's purity and delicacy as a writer and about his choice of words, phrasing and construction as among the "finest of the fine arts."

The next lecture of the series will be "George Eliot," on February 22.

O'Dell Candidate for State Chairman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Gov. Odell has decided to try for the state Republican chairmanship as successor to Col. George B. Dunn. It was rumored several weeks ago that Gov. Odell would make a fight for the state chairmanship. Since that time he has sent "feelers" out over the state and from the replies he feels certain of winning. The announcement is made tonight that he would make the race.

FIREMEN ARE THE HEROES OF THE DAY

Visiting Fighters Who Helped Save the City Praised by Residents.

THE MAN WITH THE DYNAMITE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A fireman has only to express the wish tonight and he can get anything that this holocaust has left in Baltimore. Stricken as it is, the city is full of grateful thanks to the many men from Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Wilmington, Del., and York and Altoona, Pa., who have jumped into the breach to save it from the flames, and when it can, Baltimore will reward with more than words of commendation.

Just now every Baltimorean is doing his utmost to satisfy the present wants of the fire fighters. The houses of the poor and wealthy are open to those who are forced to seek rest and while double prices are asked for food from civilians in hotels and restaurants, the uniform of a fireman can obtain the costliest meal for nothing.

And this is nothing more than the visiting and local firemen deserve. Though the flames have wiped out block after block the battle the fire fighters have made has been wonderful. Had the Baltimore companies been left to cope with the holocaust alone, it is conceded the ruin would be much greater—the entire city might have been destroyed.

Tribute to Visitors.

By midnight last night the Baltimore companies were practically helpless. They had been at work over 12 hours, their commander, Chief Horton, had been incapacitated, one of their apparatus had been destroyed by fire, and the men were too tired to hold hose.

This practically put all the burden upon the firemen from Philadelphia, Washington, Wilmington and York and Altoona, Pa., as only a few of the local companies were able to make any show of resistance against the fire. The manner in which the fire companies did their duty is evidenced by a declaration of Mayor McLane, who is in charge of the fire fighting:

"The visiting firemen have given us noble assistance. This is indeed true friendship. We can't thank them too deeply for the earnestness and for the energy with which they have thrown themselves into this battle."

Only one inside the fire lines maintained by the militia and police can really appreciate what this struggle has been. A fireman enters the burning district with his life in his hands. No matter what his duty, he walks into a veritable valley of death. High over head rise the walls of buildings ranging from six to 20 stories out of the windows of these constantly blow fire and smoke in such volumes as to hide the swaying, tottering structures of granite and brick from those below. Men stand there in the streets with fire bursting out and forming a canopy over them. None knows how soon doom may come.

No move is made without Mayor McLean's advice being asked. There's another man, who is greater than mayor, hoseman and fire chiefs. He is the man with the dynamite—Roy C. Lafferty, who was sent over at the outbreak of the fire by the government authorities at Washington. Lafferty is the biggest man among the fire fighters. He brought enough dynamite with him to blow the entire town into atoms, and whenever the fire companies have tried and failed he ignites a charge of his dynamite and shakes Baltimore with the shock of the explosion and the consequent rumble of falling walls.

All day long Lafferty has been at work. The crashing of falling walls has become so frequent that the city has become used to the sound. When Lafferty takes a rest the walls of buildings burned out during the night tumbled down of their own accord, so that from morning until sunset there has been a constant rumble and crash of great granite blocks and thousands of bricks.

For miles around Baltimore, it is said, by visitors who have come into town to watch the conflagration, the awful noise can be heard distinctly and in many country towns there is intense excitement. Properties valued by officials at upwards of $8,000,000 have been brought down in ruins in this manner. To one who sees a building from eight to 20 stories worth from $200,000 to $1,000,000 brought down to earth as just so much old blackened stone, the destruction seems awful, but when the philosophic side of it is considered, one can see the wisdom of it all.

CONGRESS ACTS FOR BALTIMORE

Bill Introduced in House for Immediate Relief of Devastated City.

TO APPROPRIATE $1,000,000

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A bill was introduced today by Representative Mercich of Illinois appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of sufferers from the Baltimore fire. The preamble recites the destruction by the fire and says:

Whereas, the fire has so crippled the merchants and business interests in the city of Baltimore that they are unable to adequately and properly provide and care for the many who are rendered homeless and penniless by this calamity; and,

Whereas, The city of Baltimore and its people are probably unable in the face of the unlooked for catastrophe to provide proper means for effectually checking the fire and promptly to remove the embers and debris; and,

Whereas, The same, while remaining, are constantly a menace to the safety of many citizens,

It is enacted that the secretary of the treasury be authorized and directed to pay, upon the order of the city council of Baltimore, certified by the mayor of the city, to any designated authority of said city, a necessary sums of money not exceeding the sum of $1,000,000 out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be used for the purpose of providing shelter for those rendered homeless by the said fire, and also to be used for the purpose of clearing the streets and localities devastated by the fire and in order to render the city available for the use of residents and others as speedily as possible.

The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

RESCUED THE FIREMEN.

Crews of Two Engines Almost Driven into Bay by Mad Flames.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Among the out-of-town fire departments which responded to the call for help were two companies from Wilmington, Del. They arrived on a special train at midnight and were placed in Pratt street. Toward morning they found themselves on Bolden's wharf trying to extinguish the flames consuming the wooden structure occupied as a wharf by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic railway.

While they were fighting the flames at the extreme end of the wharf, their retreat was cut off by the explosion of the Standard Oil Company's warehouse, at Pratt street. When the men saw their predicament a panic ensued, and they cried for assistance. Several tugs came to their rescue and they were taken off, abandoning their engine.

Fifteen minutes later a change in the direction of the wind opened a passageway long enough to enable the firemen to rush in and secure their engine, which was considerably damaged. A few minutes later the entire wharf was a mass of flames.

FLIGHT OF THE HOMELESS.

Thousands in a Straggling Line of Retreat Added Pathos to the Disaster.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Next to the horrible fascination of the flames, the exodus from the burning district was the most impressive of the sensational features of the great conflagration. Out of all the streets leading to the northern annex, a pathetic procession made its way.

As early as 7 o'clock last night, the vanguard of the retreating army reached North avenue and Charles street. The first detachment constated of a body of the Russians and Poles, who had sought homes in the Ghetto district. They marched in families, their heads loaded and their backs bending beneath the packs that contained their household goods. Today the homes of those who fled are ruins and their whole belongings consist of what they carried with them.

FRANCE TRYING TO DODGE ISSUE

Representatives of People Making Strong Effort to Avoid Entanglement in Orient.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR ALLY

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A strong movement has begun to develop in the chamber of deputies to induce M. Delcasse to make a declaration to the effect that France has not surrendered her liberty of action under the existing arrangement with Russia concerning the far east.

Deputy Denys Cochin, Conservative, who has taken the lead in the movement looking to making an interpellation of this character, had two interviews with M. Delcasse today. The Nationalist group has resolved not to embarrass the minister for foreign affairs in the pending delicate negotiations.

That the government recognizes the danger of a parliamentary discussion of the subject was shown by the postponement of the interpellation. M. Denys Cochin consented to this because he was assured by Foreign Minister Delcasse that France was at this moment in the same situation as in March, 1902 ,at the time of the declaration of France and Russia with respect to China. M. Delcasse said that then France had retained her absolute independence.

The Temps (semi-official), says:

"The duty of the hour is to limit the area of the conflagration."

Continuing, the paper expresses the belief that French diplomacy will bend its efforts to localizing the war strictly between the immediate parties, so as to make it impossible to involve other countries.

United States Consul General Gowdy said:

"If the deplorable result of a Russo-Japanese war occurs, I do not anticipate that it can exert any adverse influence on the steady trade between the United States and Europe. About the only immediate effect will be to stimulate the demand for foodstuffs and materials of war, for the war will not only cause a vast consumption of foodstuffs, but will also greatly reduce the productive capacity of Russia and Japan. However, the steady trade across the Atlantic is not likely to be affected as the scene of the hostilities will be too remote to influence established demands for American goods in Europe and European goods in America."

The Messageries Maritimes, the most important line running between Europe and the far east, has prepared for the possible closing of Japanese ports. It is expected that the company will make Shanghai the terminus of the line if Japan shuts off foreign ships.

GUESTS AT CHICKEN DINNER WERE PUT ON ANXIOUS SEAT

Several prominent persons of East McKeesport are threatened with arrest as the result of the disappearance of chickens from the poultry yard of Mrs. Anna Water of that place. It is alleged that the fowls have been traced to a clubhouse where several men recently attended a chicken dinner. The Rev. A. C. Elliott, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, made pointed remarks in reference to the matter, from his pulpit, on Sunday.

Firemen Killed in a Collision.

In a rear-end collision on the Allegheny Valley railroad at Dooley station, near Oakmont, Sunday afternoon, Fireman Samuel Pollock, aged 32, of Forty-fourth street, was killed, and Engineer Louis Shearer, aged 37, of Forty-fifth street, was seriously hurt. The train they were on was a fast freight, carrying perishable merchandise to Oil City. It was running 40 miles an hour when it reached Dooley station, where it crashed into a cinder train.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS WENT DOWN IN FLAMES

An Old Church, a Theater and the First Railroad Depot Are in Ruins.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—With the destruction of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah, at the southwest corner of Fayette and Gay streets, one of the most historic ecclesiastical structures in the city has passed into history. It was erected in 1828 and was formerly Christ church. Bishop Dudley, who recently died, was its pastor and within its portals many of the nation's notables have worshiped.

Perhaps the most interesting landmark that went down with the flames was the Maryland Institute. This old building, which stood above Centre market, was built in 1848 by the Maryland Institute Association of Mechanical Arts. For many years it was used as headquarters for the association and semi-annual exhibitions were held. It was also used as an assembly hall by two Democratic conventions. This was in the years 1856 and 1860.

Later is was used as a theater and Sol Smith Russell made his first appearance in this city, 30 years ago, in this hall. This building was the center of the famous Harrison street flood of 1868.

The President street depot, the oldest railroad station in America, was also burned this afternoon. This building was owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was the landmark in railroad history of the country.

TALES OF THE BIG FIRE TOLD AT UNION STATION

Travelers from Baltimore Relate Their Experiences—Volunteers Go from Rochester.

"Do you see that hole in my hat and that sore spot on my head? That was done by the first sparks rising from the Baltimore conflagration."

So spoke W. Saunder, a traveling salesman of the John E. Hurst Company of Baltimore. He received orders two hours before the fire started to come to Pittsburgh. He arrived here early Monday morning and left last night for Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Saunder, while waiting for his train at Union station last night, attracted much attention. He told of his experience while in Baltimore during the first few hours of the great fire. He said:

"When the first alarm was sent in I was about six squares from my headquarters, where the fire is supposed to have originated. I hurried to the place and saw flames eating their way up the building. It spread to the adjoining building, Brown & Co.'s drug store. When this place got ablaze there was a terrific explosion which broke every window in the square. This added food to the flames and within but a few minutes the whole block was on fire. A low breeze was coming from the bay and that forced the blaze upward. The origin of the fire was, in my opinion, overheated radiators."

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Assistant Chief E. B. Sullivan of the Rochester volunteer fire department decided to go to the relief of Baltimore. He appealed to the volunteers and four responded. They were Jacob Cress, captain of No. 3; Charles Goehring of hose No. 3, William Edwards of hook and ladder A, and Andy Ewing of No. 2. in company with Mr. Sullivan the quartet left last night over the Pennsylvania railroad for Baltimore.

Leo Edler of No. 18 Orchard street, Braddock, was in the Carrolton hotel when the fire broke out. He had been in Germany visiting his parents and was on his way home. He said that half an hour after he left the hotel it was a mass of flames. He arrived here over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad about 8 o'clock last evening.

The Grand Atlantic Hotel.

There is no resort, north or south, that affords greater attractions for health or pleasure seekers in winter or summer than Daytona, reputed the most beautiful city in Florida, and there is not a hotel in Florida that excels the Grand Atlantic in location, surroundings, equipment and material comforts and conveniences. Formerly the Holly Inn, the Grand Atlantic hotel has been rebuilt to double its capacity, having excellent accommodations now for 200 guests. Being right on the banks of the Halifax river, close to the Atlantic ocean, there is a certainty of invigorating sea breezes in combination with the acknowledged health-features of the finest semi-tropic climate in the world. The Grand Atlantic hotel is thoroughly metropolitan in every detail of its management. Its guests have unlimited opportunities for land and water pleasures. So the tourist who seeks an ideal resort for a winter or summer sojourn could pick no more delightful place than Daytona, Fla., or find other house than the Grand Atlantic hotel.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. Brymer, Shelby, Ala.

One dose of this standard cough medicine at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. They escape the croup. Run no risk from bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Ask your own doctor about it.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

These Prices

prove our DETERMINATION to sell all our Winter goods. And the way shrewd buyers are picking up these bargains indicates that this sale will be a short one. Think of it—we are now selling

Every Suit, Every Overcoat and Every Pair of Trousers at

33⅓ PER CENT OFF.

All Men's and Youths' Overcoats

Belt, Frock, Ulster and Plain Styles.

$ 5.00 ones now	$ 3.33	$20 ones now	$13.33
$ 7.50 ones now	$ 5.00	$25 ones (silk lined)	$16.67
$10.00 ones now	$ 6.67	$30 ones (silk lined)	$20.00
$15.00 ones now	$10.00	$35 ones (silk lined)	$23.33

All Men's and Youths' Suits

Sack and Frock Styles.

$ 6.00 ones now	$4.00	$15 ones now	$10.00
$ 7.50 ones now	$5.00	$20 ones now	$13.34
$10.00 ones now	$6.67	$25 ones now	$16.67

All Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Novelty and Plain Styles.

$2.00 ones now	$1.33	$ 6.00 ones now	$4.00
$3.50 ones now	$2.33	$ 7.50 ones now	$5.00
$5.00 ones now	$3.33	$10.00 ones now	$6.67

All Men's and Youths' Trousers

$2.00 ones now	$1.33	$5.00 ones now	$3.33
$2.50 ones now	$1.67	$6.00 ones now	$4.00
$3.00 ones now	$2.00	$7.50 ones now	$5.00

All Knee Pants

50c ones now	33c	$1.00 ones now	67c
75c ones now	50c	$1.50 ones now	$1.00

STRASSBURGER AND JOSEPH

813-815-817 Federal St., Allegheny.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS'

Greatest February Furniture Sale!

Truth Appreciated!

The throngs of buyers at our stores yesterday show that we have the entire confidence of the public—nothing goes into print that is not fact from this house—though many furniture advertisements give truth a severe juggling.

This sale means the best furniture you have ever seen, and that, too, at less than you pay elsewhere for inferior stock.

Watch these changing lists—no one tells it all.

LIBRARY FURNITURE

GOLDEN OAK TABLE	FROM $125 TO $ 95
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $135 TO $ 90
GOLDEN OAK TABLE	FROM $125 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 90 TO $ 70
FLEMISH TABLE	FROM $ 85 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 75 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 70 TO $ 55
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 53 TO $ 38
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 45 TO $ 27
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 41 TO $ 28
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 25 TO $ 18
OAK TABLE	FROM $ 25 TO $ 12
FLEMISH TABLE	FROM $ 18 TO $ 13
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $182 TO $180
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $105 TO $ 80
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 28 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 90 TO $ 68
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 57 TO $ 60
GOLDEN OAK BOOKCASE	FROM $ 35 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 70 TO $ 60
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 58 TO $ 42
WEATHERED OAK BOOKCASE	FROM $ 28 TO $ 27
MAPLE BOOKCASE	FROM $ 33 TO $ 20
GOLDEN OAK BOOKCASE	FROM $ 21 TO $ 16
POLLARD OAK DESK	FROM $112 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 75 TO $ 50
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 62 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 52 TO $ 30
GOLDEN OAK DESK	FROM $ 53 TO $ 38
ANTWERP DESK	FROM $ 45 TO $ 30
MAPLE DESK	FROM $ 21 TO $ 10
MAPLE DESK	FROM $ 18 TO $ 9
MAHOGANY DAVENPORT SOFA	FROM $225 TO $165
MAHOGANY SOFA	FROM $150 TO $ 95
MAHOGANY DAVENPORT SOFA	FROM $ 95 TO $ 60
OAK DAVENPORT SOFA	FROM $ 80 TO $ 68

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 60 TO $ 45
GOLDEN OAK CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 57 TO $ 42
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 50 TO $ 30
MAPLE CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 48 TO $ 24
MAPLE CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 45 TO $ 25
GOLDEN OAK CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 41 TO $ 28
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 90 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 80 TO $ 55
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 75 TO $ 55
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 75 TO $ 50
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 70 TO $ 50
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 65 TO $ 40
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 60 TO $ 35
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 52 TO $ 38
GOLDEN OAK TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 48 TO $ 30
BIRCH TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 26 TO $ 18
BIRCH TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 25 TO $ 16
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 21 TO $ 15
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 20 TO $13.50
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 18 TO $ 12
MAHOGANY CHEVAL	FROM $107 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY CHEVAL	FROM $ 70 TO $ 45
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 75 TO $ 48
BIRCH CHEVAL	FROM $ 60 TO $ 32
MAHOGANY CHEVAL	FROM $ 58 TO $ 38
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 35 TO $ 28
MAHOGANY SOMNOE	FROM $ 28 TO $ 20
MAHOGANY SOMNOE	FROM $ 32 TO $ 20
MAPLE SOMNOE	FROM $17.50 TO $ 9
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 25 TO $ 15
BRASS BED	FROM $125 TO $ 90
BRASS BED	FROM $ 96 TO $ 75
BRASS BED	FROM $ 83 TO $ 65
BRASS BED	FROM $ 80 TO $ 60
BRASS BED	FROM $ 68 TO $ 46
BRASS BED	FROM $ 50 TO $ 38
BRASS BED	FROM $ 40 TO $ 30
BRASS BED	FROM $ 36 TO $ 27
BRASS BED	FROM $ 30 TO $ 24

Chairs, Parlor, Hall and other ***Furniture*** included in this sale—in endless variety and range of price.

This opportunity is a remarkable one—you secure the highest grade Furniture at even less than you are asked elsewhere for cheaply constructed, inferior furniture.

Inspection is the test—Come.

Dauler, Close & Johns

636-640 Smithfield Street.

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK

PAYS 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

ASSETS OVER $7,000,000

JUST AS SAFE AND EASY TO BANK BY MAIL AS COMING IN PERSON. ASK HOW.

Wood and Diamond Streets

FIRE CAUSES BIG DEMAND

Pittsburgh Will Take Big Part in Rebuilding Baltimore.

MUCH STEEL NEEDED

Handsome Modern Business Blocks Expected to Take the Place of Structures.

MUST LOOK TO THIS CITY

"Pittsburgh will rebuild Baltimore." This remark was heard time and again yesterday when business men of this city talked over the conflagration which laid low the greater part of Baltimore's finest factory, store and financial center.

That immediate steps will be taken for the reconstruction of this great area is not doubted for a second. That, as after other great fires, finer structures will replace in many cases those that have gone down is also considered certain. With this opinion comes as a necessary corollary the fact that to the structural companies of the Pittsburgh district burned Baltimore must look for the materials wherewith to erect its new business center.

Industries of many kinds here are affected by the sudden and large demand that will come upon them. First of all the structural steel mills will need to be set going. The demand for pig iron and billets that will come from this will be large. The demand for men who can erect the massive frames of metal will also be continuous for months to come. Beyond doubt the demand for steel will reach millions.

Fire proofing will be eagerly sought in the new structures. To the National Fire Proofing Company of this city there will naturally come business from the city that has been laid waste largely through the old-fashioned structures that were still standing.

The glass demand will be very large. In this both the window glass and the plate glass industries will be affected. Many of the ruined structures were stores, wholesale and retail, bank and other concerns which call for a great deal of plate glass. Baltimore street, along both sides of which the fire burned its way for the greater part of a mile, is the Fifth avenue of Baltimore, the first floors of nearly all the buildings having plate glass fronts. The upper stories call for great amounts of window glass.

For its bricks the city can take good care of itself. Baltimore is the center of the brick industry of the United States, a fine clay being found there in vast quantities.

There is no idea of finding here any satisfaction over the disaster that has occurred in the other city, but it is realized that the occurrence will naturally bring to Pittsburgh's industries a very large demand for their output, a demand far in excess of that which the usual year produces.

The slowness of the building industry for months has so emptied the structural steel mills and some other industries of orders that they are in many cases now in a position to give quick attention to large demands.

It will require some little time to start the work of rebuilding. The determination of the extent to which the various large buildings are damaged in the cases where they are not a total loss, and the settlement of the insurance claims cannot be done with very great speed.

UNION WAGE URGED.

Representatives of Unions Appear Before the Allegheny Finance Committee.

Considerable discussion took place last night in the finance committee of Allegheny councils, over the question of whether or not union wages should be paid to employes of the city whose duties are of a mechanical nature. An ordinance to adopt the union scale of wages was presented. Seseveral representatives of unions were present and spoke for the ordinance. It was finally referred to the city solicitor and a committee of five of the finance committee, to be appointed by Chairman Charles F. Kirschler. The following measures were recommended affirmatively:

Increasing the pay of the night watchman at the market house from $1.75 to $2.50; giving the director of public works authority to beautify the portion of Riverside park surrounding the new observatory; authorizing a tax of $25 a year on railroad switches to manufacturing plants, which was reduced from $100.

RAMSEY OFFERS AID.

President of Wabash Tenders Railroad's Services to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—President Ramsey of the Wabash and the Western Maryland railroads sent the following telegram:

"The Western Maryland Railroad Company tenders its service in handling or moving supplies of any kind to aid Baltimore in her terrible calamity."

The mayor telegraphed his thanks to President Ramsey and said he would cheerfully call upon the Western Maryland company when necessary.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND IN THE HARWICK MINE

The night shift, working under Fire Boss John Jackson at the Harwick mine, uncovered the body of a dead miner in the sixth butte north at 10:45 o'clock last night. The body was found in a sitting posture in the little air passage between two rooms. The body will not be brought to the surface until this morning after the deputy coroners arrive at the mine. The body is that of a very large man, over six feet tall, with shoulders unusually broad. The head is badly crushed and the face burned. On the dead man a silver, openface railroad watch was found. It had stopped at 8:24 o'clock.

OHIO GIRL BEARS THREE NAMES IN ONE DAY

AKRON, O., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Having three names in one day is the unique distinction of a pretty girl of Stowe, this county. In the morning she was Gertrude Poe, in the afternoon Gertrude Hoover, and tonight she is Mrs. Charles Bush. The girl was adopted by Jacob Hoover, a wealthy farmer, 17 years ago. The adopted parents asked her to change her name to their own. Accordingly she made application in probate court to change her name to Hoover. Today permission was granted. This evening she was married to Charles Bush, having borne the name of Hoover but three hours.

RELIEF DEPOT OPENED HERE

Second Presbyterian Church Trustees Offer to Forward Baltimore Supplies.

LOCAL INSURANCE IS SMALL

Reports came early to Pittsburgh yesterday that the destruction of scores of stores and factories in which thousands of Baltimore's wage-earners gained the support for themselves and their dependents meant that destitution and want would inevitably follow. The first move here to organize a relief depot was made in the afternoon by the trustees of the Second Presbyterian church. The depot for the supplies that will be contributed will be in that church at Seventh street and Penn avenue.

It was resolved also to request the large number of persons who have given notice of a desire to send supplies to the Harwick mine sufferers to forward these supplies to the Baltimore sufferers. The trustees accept no responsibility for the delivery of the goods to the residences in Baltimore. They agree only to receive the goods and forward them to Baltimore. Negotiations will be started with the railroads to secure free or reduced rates on such articles. Deacon William Cleveland will be in charge of the supply depot. In regard to the plan the Rev. Dr. E. Edward Young, pastor of the church, said yesterday:

"We have been deeply impressed with the charity of Pittsburghers and Allegheny who responded to the appeal for the Harwick sufferers, many of the contributors donating valuable clothing and groceries. From present accounts Baltimore will need help on the largest possible scale and our church will be glad to accommodate the generous public in any way it can by maintaining a station, to which blankets, garments for men and women, shoes and food supplies may be brought and forwarded as quickly as possible to the proper committee in Baltimore. Of course, the church does not assume responsibility, further than such careful attention, as it shall be able to give the matter. The depot will be open all day long every day."

The local fire insurance losses on account of the Baltimore fire will not be very heavy, it was stated yesterday, although most of the Pittsburgh companies are carrying risks in the business section of Baltimore. The National Union, the German-American, the Monongahela, the Teutonia and the Ben Franklin of Allegheny are among the companies which have a certain amount of business in the burned district. In each case the loss will be small, it is said.

The wide extent and immense damage of the fire have caused considerable speculation on the settlement of the loss by the Baltimore fire insurance companies and other companies which were far more heavily interested in the conflagration than were the Pittsburgh concerns. That there will be considerable financial difficulty encountered in the task was generally admitted. Just how much this will be cannot be foretold as yet.

HEROIC WORK DONE BY LINEMEN AT BALTIMORE

Marvelous Service Rendered by Both Telegraph Companies. Newspaper Arrangements.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8. — The service given by the telegraph companies probably has not been before equaled. Within 12 hours after the fire broke out both companies were almost helpless.

By daylight there were linemen on the ground from Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh, Washington and Wilmington in charge of the superintendents of these districts, and in less than six hours the Western Union Company had established three offices, one at Camden station, for the southern circuit; another on North Eutaw street, for the western business, and a third at the corner of Saratoga and North streets, for the northern circuit.

The Postal company, whose main office was in the Continental Trust building was forced to vacate its office early last night, but before daylight today the company had established quarters at Orleans and Forest streets, where business was handled almost as smoothly as usual. The volume of business handled was enormous; considering the difficulty encountered by both companies in repairing their broken wires, the service rendered was little short of marvelous.

Never was a body of linemen more handicapped. A short time after the flames broke out all the electric light wires were prostrated. When darkness came on the linemen were left in utter darkness. This did not deter them in their perilous work. The men mounted the poles and literally felt their way through the network of wires with death near at hand. They never faltered in their daring work. Their remarkable labor was rewarded later by a complete straightening out of all wires without a single accident.

Superintendent Altberger early in the afternoon secured quarters adjoining the branch office at Saratoga and North streets and used the building as an overflow headquarters for the visiting newspaper men.

The newspaper situation in Baltimore is temporarily arranged as follows:

The Sun will use its job printing plant which was outside the fire line; the Herald is set by hand in the office of the Catholic Mirror and will be printed tonight on the presses of the Evening World, which was also out of the burned district; the American has established temporary quarters in Eutaw street and the Evening News has had quarters in the offices occupied several years ago by the Herald at Eutaw and Baltimore streets and will send their matrices to the Philadelphia Press, their copy being forwarded by wire and special messenger.

WABASH BRIDGE TO BE CONNECTED THURSDAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad, said today that the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western bridge across the Monongahela river at Pittsburgh will be finally connected Thursday and that work on the Mingo Junction bridge is being rushed to completion. The Wabash will be able to run trains into Pittsburgh when this work is finished. It is expected that the new road will be ready for use early in April.

Three Killed in Tornado.

MAMMOTH SPRINGS, ARK., Feb. 8.—News has been received of a tornado at Union, 30 miles southeast, in which the Rev. Soden, Miss Clinton and a child were killed. The only building left in Union was blown from its foundation.

The Bleeding Wound That Years Have Failed to Heal Finds Balm in Charity to a Stricken City.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Edward F. Jones of Binghamton, N. Y., colonel of the old Sixth Massachusetts regiment, which was assaulted in Baltimore at the outbreak of the rebellion, is now in Washington, and today addressed the following letter to Mayor Lane:

"With vivid recollection of a warm reception given to me on the 19th of April, 1861, by people of Baltimore, I take pleasure in enclosing my check for ... place in your relief fund."

WORKERS URGED TO CONCENTRATE

Evangelistic Leader Hoped for Better Attendance Than at the Opening Revival.

UNION MEETINGS SUCCESSFUL

Some disappointment was expressed last night by the Rev. Dr. R. A. Walton, the Philadelphia evangelist, when he appeared on the rostrum in the lecture room of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny. This was caused by the size of the audience, only 36 persons, including five pastors, being present. Dr. Walton is an associate of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, and arrived from Philadelphia late yesterday afternoon. No attempt was made to hold a regular revival meeting.

The feelings of Dr. Walton were expressed when he addressed the few present. Judging from the number in attendance, he said that it would probably be a task of some magnitude to organize the county as it should be for a revival such as is contemplated by Dr. Chapman and his associates. The Rev. Dr. R. Lee Eaton, pastor of the North avenue Methodist Episcopal church, said that it was his understanding that only a meeting of the workers who will be active in the revival campaign was to be held.

Duty of All is to Assist.

In his address Dr. Walton remarked that the first work in the campaign was to impress on all the fact that their duty was to assist the pastor and the evangelist in the work of organization. Without organized work, he said, no success could come of any revival. He urged everyone to do individual work and to commence the work of evangelization at home. The prevailing sin of today, he said, was omission, and for that sin he said all will be tried. The duty of preaching the gospel in one's own home was set forth forcibly, and special stress was laid on the duty of Christian co-operation. In speaking of Christian duty, and individual work in spreading the gospel of Christ, Dr. Walton recited the story of Christ's meeting with the woman of Samaria and the latter's simple faith in the word of the Saviour. Further he gave a short talk outlining the work contemplated by Dr. Chapman and those who will accompany him.

An organization meeting will be held by Dr. Walton on Thursday night at St. Mark's Lutheran church, North avenue and Middle street, Allegheny. Plans for the revival meetings in Allegheny will be talked of and committees appointed to further the work in all parts of Allegheny.

Dr. Walton was late in arriving yesterday and did not meet the general committee in its meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There was little for the committee to do and after selecting two more evangelists for the local field, the Rev. Dr. David Winters of New Kensington, for the Wilmerding district, and the Rev. J. C. Chapman of Hackettstown, N. J., for McKeesport, an adjournment was taken. Dr. Chapman was formerly pastor of the Park Presbyterian church of Erie.

Union meetings were held last night in nearly all of the 59 sub-districts into which the county has been divided. All the churches unite for this week in each district and the meetings will continue nightly in preparation for the start of the central meetings next week. Meetings in the city and the suburbs last night were held as follows:

South Side—German Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. R. A. Elliott, leader; First German Baptist, the Rev. Mr. Wolf, leader.

Homewood—Homewood Baptist, the Rev. Robert W. Woods, leader.

East End—Church of God, the Rev. W. J. Russell, leader.

Hill Top—Knoxville Presbyterian, the Rev. W. H. McMurray, leader.

Shadyside—Friendship Park Methodist Episcopal, the Revs. J. E. McClurkin and W. P. Schrom, leaders.

Oakmont—United Presbyterian, R. W. Gibson, lay leader.

Fifth Avenue—Second Methodist Protestant, the Rev. C. L. Thurgood, and the Rev. C. H. Pridgeon, leaders.

Lawrenceville—Seventh United Presbyterian, the Rev. J. P. Marlatt, leader; Primitive Methodist, the Rev. T. Griffith, leader.

Oakland—Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. H. T. McCleland and the Rev. C. S. Beatty, leaders.

McKees Rocks—First Christian, the Rev. George Orbin, leader.

Millvale—Millvale Opera house, the Rev. A. L. Prewett, leader.

Homestead—First Christian, the Rev. E. A. Bosworth, leader.

The reports from all these meetings were of an encouraging nature and in nearly every instance there was a generous attendance. In McKees Rocks two overflow meetings were held. In the Hill-top, the East End and the South Side districts much enthusiasm was shown.

Call for District Workers.

The general committee issued the following call to district workers:

All workers for personal salvation and ushers for the 16 central evangelical meetings, February 14 to February 28, those who have handed in their names and others willing to serve, are requested to meet Dr. R. A. Walton at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church Tuesday evening, February 9, and all willing to act as singers on Wednesday evening. These meetings, as well as all others scheduled this week for Dr. Walton are open as well to the public, which is welcome whether church members or not. It is also requested that each church appoint a congregational visitor to assist the pastor during the evangelistic period, and that each central committee secure such an assistant to personally see all that sign the cards indicating a desire for conversion, and to meet the desires of such persons, by referring them to the pastor of the church they prefer.

It is expected that Dr. Chapman will arrive in this city Saturday night. He will likely speak Sunday night in the North Avenue church, although this has not yet been definitely decided.

York Firms Lose in Fire.

YORK, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A number of York capitalists and business firms are involved in the fire at Baltimore. Samuel, Philip and George Small own the ground on which the Carleton hotel stood and had valuable securities in the vaults of the Baltimore Safe Deposit and Trust Company. They had also other interests in the fire district. The Farmers Insurance Company of York carried the insurance of many property holders in the fire district. The Martin Carriage Company's five-story warehouse was burned. E. G. Smyser's Sons have a warehouse in the fire zone, and the York Safe and Lock Company has offices and salesrooms there.

Supposed Lost Boy Eludes the Police.

The Allegheny police are looking for George Lytle, aged 13, who applied at Central station last Friday night seeking lodging. The boy told Sergt. Michael Lynch that he had come from Wellsville during the day with his father, and had got lost. Saturday morning he was taken to the Allegheny day nursery and the police of Wellsville were communicated with. Yesterday morning young Lytle was missing from the nursery. He had gone out a third story window and down a fire escape. Since that time he has not been seen. The boy wore rubber boots and a "Buster Brown" suit.

MAYOR JOHNSON ROLLS FIRST BALL

National Bowling Tournament Is on at Cleveland—Large Crowd Present.

LOUISVILLE TEAM IS AHEAD

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—The annual bowling tournament of the American Bowling congress began here tonight in Central armory. Fully 2,000 spectators were present to see the first ball rolled, which was done at 7:30 o'clock by Mayor Tom L. Johnson of this city. Immediately after the mayor had thrown the first ball nine other prominent bowlers followed with a similar performance on the remaining alleys. Within a few minutes thereafter the actual tournament began with the playing of the five-men teams, who continued their game until 9:30, when they were succeeded by another group of five-men contestants. The first series of five-men contests was nearly an hour late in being finished because of the late start. The following scores were made.

Owens, Louisville—				Totals
O. Grunner	170	177	168	515
H. Owen	188	168	161	517
W. Kerr	159	158	152	469
T. H. Owen (Captain)	162	184	170	556
M. Brunn	185	150	189	526
Totals	809	837	837	2,583
Kirkwood team, Akron—				
Hanscom (Captain)	154	158	168	480
Chapman	169	178	195	542
Frain	131	168	137	436
Carter	188	190	195	573
Rowland	142	122	209	465
Totals	784	820	896	2,443

Indiana Defeats Butler Five.

INDIANA, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The Butler team was beaten here tonight 35 to 6. Score:

Indiana—35.		Butler—6.
H. McCreight	Forward	McLafferty
Ellis	Forward	McDonald
Rot. Clyde	Center	Ross
McGregor, Gamble	Guard	Gerner
Moorhead	Guard	Campbell

Goals from field—McCreight, Ellis 4, Rot. Clyde, McGregor 2, Gamble, McLafferty, Moorhead 2, Jones. Goals from foul—Indiana 5, Butler 2. Referee—Daugherty.

Duquesne Defeated Midgets.

The Duquesne school team defeated the strong Lyceum Midgets last night at Duquesne hall 14 to 6. Schmidt played a good game at center. Score:

Duquesne—14.		Lyceum Midgets—6.
Earle	Forward	Welch
Snyder	Forward	Filson
Schmidt	Center	King
Montgomery	Guard	Sweeney
Lawrence	Guard	Boyle

Field goals—Earle, Snyder 2, Schmidt 2, Freund, King. Foul goals—Schmidt 2, Freund, King. Substitution—Gilmore for Montgomery. Referee—Grier. Timekeeper—Toomey.

Basketball League Meeting.

There will be a very important meeting of the Minor Basketball league tonight at President Lockhardt's in Virgin alley, near Smithfield street. This meeting will be called for 7:30 o'clock and all the league managers are earnestly requested to be on hand promptly.

Johnstown Will Aid Baltimore.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Mayor Ponder will tomorrow morning issue a proclamation calling for aid for Baltimore, which city was munificent in her aid to Johnstown during the flood.

SELLING OUT SPECIAL LINE OF PIANOS

Eighty New Hallet & Davis Pianos, Odd Styles of Kimball, Steinway and Chickering Bros. Pianos

AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

THE SALE BEGAN MONDAY, 8:30 A. M., AND IS THE GREATEST PIANO MOVEMENT IN YEARS.

AT AMBUHL BROS.' STORE, 632 SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE POSITIVE CLOSING OUT OF THESE FAMOUS MAKES MEANS THE BEST FOR LITTLE MONEY.

To prospective piano buyers: Beyond the question of a doubt, we offer you at this sale the greatest price inducements in good pianos ever offered to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Let us tell you in a few plain words why the above is true and why we are cutting the prices of good pianos nearly half at this sale.

The past year was a remarkable one for the sale of our leading piano—the Kimball. We could not at any time get sufficient Kimballs to supply our trade. We were obliged to contract for a large number of other makes. The shipping of these pianos contracted for was slow and today we find ourselves loaded up with these good makes, such as Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros., Steinway, Capen, Kranich & Bach and 1905 styles of Kimball, all of which

Will Positively Be Sacrificed.

We must close out a large portion of these pianos by the 15th of this month, and when we say must we mean all that the word implies. The ordinary retail piano profits will be sacrificed. We purchased these pianos on very favorable terms. We offer them to you at cost, and many of them less than cost.

Pianos deteriorate in selling value from showwear as much almost as being in private houses, hence the importance of closing them out; besides we are not prepared to carry so many pianos and must sell them.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

All pianos marked in plain figures, one price to all, and that price about half less than regular.

Hallet & Davis pianos, one of the oldest and best makes in this country, almost eighty to positively be sacrificed, as well as the many other good makes.

New $250 upright pianos, $97 to $133.
New $275 upright pianos, $135 to $165.
New $300 upright pianos, $137 to $157.
New $325 upright pianos, $153 to $178.
New $350 upright pianos, $159 to $227.
New $400 upright pianos, $198 to $248.
New $425 upright pianos, $210 to $273.
New $450 upright pianos, $225 to $297.
New $500 upright pianos, $250 to $347.
Used $450 Steinway upright, $187.
Used $350 Hardman upright, $97.
Used $450 Kimball, $190.
Used $450 Steinway, $235.
Used $350 Kranich & Bach, $90.
Used $400 Chickering & Sons, $85.
Used $400 Kimball, $165.
Used $400 Kimball, like new, $240.

The Terms Made to Suit You.

Ten to $25 will put one of the fine new or used pianos in your home, and you can pay the balance little by little, from $5, $7 to $10 monthly, or all cash, no difference at this sale, except small rate of interest per annum.

Good square grand pianos to close at $15, $27, $35 to $57. Terms $4 to $8 cash; $2 to $5 monthly.

Fine Organs at Great Bargains.

Brand new $140 high top cabinet organ, French plate mirror, double corners and patent music desk, only $85. Payments $6 down, $4 or $5 monthly.

New $125 organs, finest style, only $60. Payments $6 down; $4 or $5 monthly.

Other new organs, worth $100, $90, $75 down to $15, to close out at $57, $49, $47, to $33.50. Payments $5 to $6 down, $3 to $5 monthly.

AMBUHL BROS.
632 Smithfield street.

Baltimore's Loss is the Greatest of All

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—According to the latest reports the Baltimore fire losses will exceed $200,000,000. If this proves correct, the Baltimore fire will exceed the great Chicago conflagration of 1871 in financial extent, and will also exceed the fire losses throughout the entire United States in any one year for the past 10 years, as the following table shows:

Year.	Property Loss.	Ins. Loss.
1895	$167,544,370	$105,994,577
1894	149,006,484	99,574,909
1893	141,110,273	84,680,089
1896	118,737,429	75,903,903
1897	136,354,370	90,722,140
1898	130,993,905	73,396,989
1899	153,597,530	92,693,745
1900	160,979,855	95,403,650
1901	174,169,039	100,000,000
1902	161,488,355	94,177,045
1903	*135,000,000	75,000,000

*Estimated.

LEGISLATURE MAKES EXTENDED HOLIDAY

Maryland Governor Authorized to Suspend Business for Ten Days.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 8.—The general assembly met tonight to consider plans for the relief of the fire conditions in Baltimore. Senator Gill introduced a bill authorizing Gov. Warfield to declare 10 successive legal holidays in the city to aid property owners and other losers by the fire to get their business affairs into as good shape as possible. The bill, which was passed and at once signed by the governor, also authorizes him to extend the suspension of business beyond 10 days if necessary.

The relief bill to be offered makes an appropriation of $250,000 for the relief of the destitute, to be dealt out by the governor and such commission as he shall name. The bill would have been introduced tonight, but after a conference in the executive chamber between Governor Warfield, Attorney General Bryan and others, it was decided that tomorrow would be a better time. It is a question whether or not the state has sufficient funds at hand to meet the appropriation. Treasurer Vandiver said that he could not tell, as so much of the state's money is now tied up in many of the banks which have been burned.

Guardsmen Start to Baltimore.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Company A, First regiment, Maryland national guard of Cumberland, responded to the call of Gov. Warfield to go to Baltimore for duty and left tonight on passenger train No. 40 at 9:30 o'clock. The company went under command of Lieut. Harry Schley. The Hagerstown company of the same regiment left for Baltimore at 4 o'clock.

CYCLONE DOES MUCH DAMAGE THROUGHOUT WEST VIRGINIA

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The West Virginia central region from Harrison and Elk Garden, on the south as Beverly and Huttonsville, was visited yesterday afternoon by a cyclone, which did widespread damage. The greatest destruction was at Elk Garden, Davis and Beverly. Many homes were unroofed, lumber docks destroyed and railroads blocked with debris.

McCutcheon at Chess.

John I. McCutcheon proved a wary player of chess when he appeared in a simultaneous performance last night before the West Side Chess club, Penn and Frankstown avenue. McCutcheon is the inventor of the French defense, which bears his name. There were a number of enthusiasts on hand last night to watch the movements while the scrapping forces of the club could hand against the famous player, but failed to outwit him.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

HORNE-STEWART Co

DRY GOODS — Tuesday 9 February 1904

Turn present and future needs into present and future profits—not an item in today's bulletin of the Windup Sale that dont savor of investment instead of expense.

Special Sale of Linens that Means Dollars in the Pockets of Forehanded Housewives

LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, 22x36 inches. Regular 1.25 Quality, pair..... 99
Linen Sheets, 2½x2¾ Yards. Regular 6.50 Quality, pair..... 5.00
More Pattern Cloths. Same with Napkins to Match at 6.00 and 6.50.
26 inch size, that were 7.50 and 9.00 the Dozen.

Cloths	2½x2½	Yards	6.00	Ones For 4.75
"	2½x3	"	7.00	" " 5.75
"	2½x3½	"	8.50	" " 6.75
"	2½x4	"	10.00	" " 7.75
"	2½x5	"	15.00	" " 12.50
"	2½x6	"	20.00	" " 16.50

Patterns Cloths. Odd ones and bit soiled. Some have napkins to match.

2x2	Yards	2.75	Ones	2.25
2x2½	"	3.50	"	2.75
2x3	"	4.50	"	3.50
2x3½	"	5.50	"	4.25

Full Bleached Table Damask. Regular 90 Cent Quality and 68 Inches wide, yard..... 75
72 Inch Extra Quality at 1.25 For 1.00 the Yard
72 " " Cheap " 1.35 " 1.10 " "

Hand Embroidered. A Lot of Hand Embroidered Scalloped Table Centers, Table Covers and Dresser Scarfs..... Half Price

TOWELS AND TOWELING

Pure Linen Huck Towels at a price that saves Half a Dollar the Dozen. 2.50 the Dozen. Each..... 22

Best Pure Linen Huck Towels Ever Shown. Best ever shown at the price. They are hemmed or hemstitched. Size 19x42. Each..... 25

Extra Quality. Huck Towels that have always sold for 35 cents each or 4.00 the dozen, and cheap at that. Special at 3.50 the Dozen. Each..... 30

Glass Toweling. Striped Glass Toweling 20 Inches wide. Always sold for 15 Cents the Yard..... 11

Russia Crash. Pure Linen Russia Crash 18 Inches wide. Special at 12½c the Yard..... This Week 11

WINTER WINDUP

French Flanne's

All Wool French Flannels in plain colors. Our Regular 50 and 65 Cent Qualities..... 18

Special Sale of Blankets and Comforts that Appeals to the Present and Reaches the Future

White Blankets. All Wool White Blankets with pink and blue borders. Size 12-4. 7.00 Value..... 4.00
Size 11-4. Regular 4.50 Value For 3.50.

Plaid Blankets. All Wool Plaid Blankets. White and black. Red and black. Value 3.50..... 2.65
Also White With Pink and Blue Borders.

Remnant Lots. Remnant Lots of Fine White Blankets—one and two of each line. Extra Large Sizes..... One-Third Off Price

All Our Fine Blanket Robes Imported and Domestic
Half Price

Down Comforts. Full Size Down Comforts, 6x7, odorless and pure. Regular 6.50 value..... 4.25
All Our 7.50 Down Comforts at 5.00.

Satin Down Comforts. All Our Best Fancy Satin Down Comforts. Fine Satin cut to finish. Regular 10.50 value..... 8.50

Sateen Comforts. Best Quality Sateen Comforts, cotton filled, quilted or tufted. Regular 4.00 and 3.50 values..... 2.50

Silkoline Comforts. Fine Quality Silkoline Comforts. Extra Large Size. Regular 2.50 value..... 1.75
Regular 1.25 Silkolines at 90 Cents.

Wool Comforts. Best Quality Sterilized Wool Comforts. Full Size..... 3.75
Extra Large Size Uncovered Wool at 4.00.
Single Bed Size 2.25.

ALL THE WEEK

Not an effort for a day. There's a whole week of it and each day shall tell a story worth the reading and easy to understand—a fact or two and a potent figure..... WATCH THE PAPERS

Shop by Mail — 233-235 FIFTH AVENUE — Buy by Phone

SOFT COAL RATES WILL BE LOWERED

Meeting of Traffic Officials to Be Called Here to Revise Tariff.

WAITING ON MINERS' SCALE

Rates on coal for westbound shipments from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for 1904 are likely to be reduced 5 per cent. As soon as the wage conference between the bituminous operators and miners is terminated the freight traffic officials of the leading railroads of the three states will meet in Pittsburgh to determine the new coal and coke rates. The meeting will take place the latter part of this month.

Traffic officials of the Pittsburgh lines anticipate a compromise between the operators and miners with a slight reduction in the present mining rate. An increase is not expected. In the event that the mining rate is advanced, the transportation rates will be reduced a little more than 5 per cent. In fact, it is said that if the wages of the miners are not advanced there will be a slight reduction in the tariff.

A year ago a similar meeting of railroad men was held in Pittsburgh when an advance of 10 per cent per ton was ordered on coke and coal shipments out of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fields to the west. At that time there was a scarcity of soft coal and consumers were willing to meet the advance. An official in speaking of the matter yesterday said:

Conditions have entirely changed. While there is not an abundance of soft coal on the market, there is enough in the west to entitle the manufacturers to put in a reduction in freight rates. The general understanding among railroad men is that the rates will be lowered. Coke will also be included in the cut. Nothing definite, however, can be settled until the mining rate is determined.

The railroads make their rates on the cost of coal at the mines. Commercial conditions at present do not warrant an increase in freight rates, no matter what the scale conference does. Advices here are that the miners will concede a point or two, and the operators as well. It will then be up to the railroads to maintain their tonnage to the west by reducing their rates.

The railroads that will be represented at the rate meeting, which will be held here some time after February 15, the date for the adjourned conference of miners and operators at Indianapolis, are, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania lines west, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Erie, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Lake Shore, Hocking Valley, Detroit Southern, Chicago, Hamilton & Detroit, Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio.

PENNSYLVANIA EXPRESS RUNS INTO COAL TRAIN.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The second section of the main line express on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into the rear end of a heavily loaded eastbound coal train, a short distance below Vineyard, 20 miles from here, this afternoon. The engineer of the express noticed the freight train ahead and succeeded in getting the speed of his train slackened sufficiently in time to prevent an ugly collision. No person was hurt. A wrong signal is said to have been the cause of the train running so closely together.

IN THE SUBURBS.

ETNA—The Etna Hose Company will apply for a charter under the name of the Etna Volunteer Fire department.

HOMESTEAD—The Monongahela Trust Company yesterday moved to its new $85,000 building, which recently it erected at Ann street and Eighth avenue, Homestead. The company was started three years ago.

MCKEESPORT—John J. Brenner of No. 723 Fifth avenue, while practicing with a Flobert rifle yesterday, accidentally shot himself in the left leg.

KISSED THE BANK PORTALS THEN FLED FROM FLAMES

Touching Incident Connected With Destruction of a Mammoth Structure.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Surrounded by fires on all sides the Merchants' National bank in South street was the very last building in its neighborhood to succumb to the flames. Long after the Rialto building had fallen in, long after the wall of the Firemen's Insurance Company building had tottered, and even after the unfinished United States custom house had burst into flames, the tall Merchants' National bank building still stood untouched.

Immense tongues of flames swept it in front, behind and on the sides, but its heavy plate glass, although cracked and splintered, continued to resist the flames until the roaring furnace swept up Water street.

Until the very last moment a group of employes of the bank stood in the vestibule of the bank loath to leave. When, finally the firemen forced them to leave, as they were gradually becoming hemmed in, each bent over and kissed the heavy granite blocks that form the doorway and then took up their stand several blocks below to "see the last of her."

Across Charles street the flame swept to the towering Union Trust building, about 10 o'clock last night. This morning, though entirely gutted the walls were left standing, apparently intact. From here the blaze spread to Junkers, in East Fayette street, and quickly enveloped Lemmert's tailoring establishment, a few smaller tailoring places, and then the Herald and Law building, whence the flame licked about the court house. Although the granite stood the heat well and did not crack it was scorched and frightfully disfigured.

HEARING IS WAIVED.

Non-Union Man, Pursued by a Mob of Strikers, Will Go to Court.

ROCHESTER, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Lint Hollenbaugh of Freedom, who was arrested on the charge of pointing firearms on Saturday night, while pursued by a mob of striking glassworkers, waived a hearing and the case will go to court. The arrest was made in Rochester by Chief of Police William Doutt. Hollenbaugh has been working at the plant of the Rochester Tumbler Company since it started up with non-union men.

He was followed by several hundred men and boys, who called him "scab." He tried to board a street car for Freedom but was prevented by the conductor. He kept the crowd back with a revolver and entered a store, where he was placed under arrest. Officials of the company went on his bond.

MRS. M'KINLEY REPLIES.

Sends Response to Greetings from Penrose Dinner Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The following letter was received by J. Hampton Moore, chairman of the Penrose dinner committee, in response to the greetings sent to Mrs. William McKinley by the Republicans assembled on McKinley's birthday at Horticultural hall in honor of Senator Penrose:

February 5, 1905.

J. Hampton Moore, Esq., Philadelphia:

My Dear Sir—Mrs. McKinley requests me to inform you that it gave her much pleasure to receive the kind and thoughtful message from the Pennsylvania Republicans, and thanks you for your part in forwarding it to her. I am, very truly,

MAUD THALY, Graduate Nurse.

Canton, Ohio.

NEWS OF THE NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

STRIKERS IGNORE APPEAL TO RETURN TO WORK

Ellsworth Miners Again Demonstrate With Dynamite—Bullet Fired at Butcher.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ELLSWORTH, PA., Feb. 8.—An appeal for the strikers to return to work in the mines, signed by James W. Ellsworth & Co., was posted today, the men being warned that cars in the yards would be sent to other workings, if not loaded within a few days, and that the company was forced to change its wage rates, owing to competition.

The men showed no disposition to return however unless their proposition to adopt a union scale of wages is accepted. Armed men under charge of Coal and Iron Patrolman Joseph Armbruster are still guarding the company's property at mines No. 3 and 4. The dynamite explosions which have been heard for several nights were repeated Saturday night. They were so near the company's property as to increase alarm. Herman Lankey, a butcher who is thought by the miners to be in sympathy with the mine owners, was threatened Saturday evening. Later he was fired upon, the bullet from a revolver, narrowly missing his head. A blacksmith helper, who had stated his intention of resuming work in the shop at mine No. 3 today, was told he would be shot if he left his home. He was frightened by the threat and has not been seen since. Twenty miners left this morning to find employment at the Harwick mine and mines near Pittsburgh. Others will leave later if work is not resumed soon. Members from Pittsburgh and Monongahela will represent the union at Scenery Hill on Wednesday and address the strikers. It is thought further organization will be encouraged. Thomas H. Quinn, president of the new union, Saturday was given 10 days in which to leave the company house. It is estimated that 900 idle miners are here.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

List of Those Whose Applications to Sell Were Granted at Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Judge S. H. Miller today handed down his decision in the liquor license applications granting the following:

Sharon, wholesale, George Dresch, P. C. Gibbons, T. Ryan; retail, George Smith, T. F. Davis, Archibald Rankin, Chris Roessel, T. J. Farrelly, Hurbert & Fitzgerald, John Boyle, A. W. Chase, J. W. Morgan; brewer's license, Union Brewing Company, South Sharon; retail, William Edwards, W. H. Bowers, W. J. Daly, Michael Sabo, C. J. McCarthy, Thomas F. McGee, Julius Hovart, J. C. Mahoney; wholesale, D. J. Lewis, Joseph Goldberger, John Matta, Greenville, H. Mackery, John B. Dwyer, T. F. Wassel, Michael Morrisey; Sharpsville, Mrs. Anna Knapp, William Fitzmaurice, Nicholas Mesler; wholesale, George O'Donnell, H. M. Thompson. Licenses of Higgs & Higgs, Sharon; George F. Herrinton, Greenville; A. R. Hover and J. R. Clifford, Wheatland, were held over for a day or two. The licenses of M. Schadle, Greenville, John Barrett, Wheatland; Darr & Histe, Sharon, and J. J. Nolan, South Sharon were held up indefinitely.

Robberies at New Brighton.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—For the second time within a week robbers broke into Hope's department store, and stole $50 worth of revolvers and razors. Nightwatchman Michael Brew saw them and fired at them. The Star Flouring mills of Douglas & Co., were entered last night and the office ransacked. Papers were scattered everywhere, and keys to the stables and $3 in pennies stolen. The grocery store of Mrs. W. T. Ballis was entered and a large quantity of canned goods taken.

STATE'S REVENUES LARGER PAST YEAR THAN EVER

Nearly $13,000,000 from Corporations—Recommendations by Hardenbergh.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—The annual report of Auditor General Hardenbergh for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1903, the advance sheets of which were issued today, shows that the total revenues of the state for the year were $21,630,222.60 and the expenditures $18,089,480.05. The report states that the income of the state for the past year from the usual sources was the largest in its history and that nearly $13,000,000 of the revenues came from corporations.

The report recommends the passage of bills regulating mergers and consolidations in Pittsburgh; the grading of the salaries of the employes of the auditor general's department, and for the payment of all the employers of the department out of a regular fund, instead of out of a special fund providing for the collection of delinquent taxes.

The report also states that while the system of taxation in Pennsylvania contains many crudities no one can successfully dispute the fact that it works well in the production of revenue. "While corporations," says the auditor general, "or at least some classes of them, are taxed somewhat heavily they appear to have adjusted their business to the present system and there exists no good reason why any change need be made for some time. The revenues of the state appear to be ample for its present needs and the outlook for the future is most favorable."

CRIPPLED CHILD CURES HERSELF BY A FLIPFLOP

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Elsie Riddle, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Riddle of New Florence, fell down stairs when she was two years old, injuring her spinal cord to such an extent that it was feared she would be a cripple for life. On Saturday, while playing with a number of young companions, she turned a flipflop and found that the partial dislocation of the spinal cord had been entirely righted. The case is attracting the attention of many county physicians.

Erie Train Wrecked.

CORRY, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The New York special train on the Erie railroad, running 60 miles an hour, was derailed near Grant, 14 miles east of this city last night, owing to a frozen frog. The prompt application of the emergency brake by Engineer Burgess saved anyone from serious injury. The track was blocked all night.

Ex-Legislator Is Sentenced.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—W. N. Scott of Scottdale, upon a conviction in the local courts of running a disorderly house, was this afternoon sentenced to a fine of $40, the costs and 40 days to jail. Mr. Porter is an ex-assemblyman from Westmoreland county and is a veteran of the civil war.

Suspected Negro Under Arrest.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A negro, who gave his name as James Carothers, has been jailed here on the charge of being a suspicious person, his complicity being suspected in the outrage perpetrated on Mrs. George Shields of Roanoke, Va., last Wednesday.

Alleged Bribers' Trial Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The case, wherein Charles F. Kelly, Charles J. Deany, Charles A. Guio and Edmund Berach are charged jointly with receiving bribes in connection with the city lighting bill of 1899, has been postponed until April on account of the illness of Mr. Kelly.

HUSBAND'S BODY FOUND AFTER WIFE'S PROCEEDINGS

Wm. Raedel of Zanesville, O., Commits Suicide—Despondent Over Business Failures.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 8.—Mrs. William Raedel filed a petition in common pleas court this morning asking for a judgment of $500 against her husband, whom she alleges had "absconded for the purpose of defrauding his creditors."

Two hours later her husband's dead body was found lying along the Muskingum river. He had shot himself while standing on the Linden avenue levee and his dead body tumbled down the banks to the water's edge. He left home Saturday evening to go to the city market. Later he telephoned his wife that he was going to Waynesburg, O. He was seen to cross the Fifth street bridge to-wards the river at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. He was despondent over business failures.

Rev. Dr. Moorhead Resigns.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. J. D. Moorhead, who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church at this place for the past 30 years, at the close of his sermon last night, tendered his resignation. A congregational meeting has been called to take action.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Harriett D. McClain, aged 85, was burned to death yesterday at Bentleyville.

WARREN, O.—Charles M. Wilkins will be a candidate for delegate from the Nineteenth district to the national Republican convention.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The plant of the Youngstown Steel Casting Company, which has been idle since December, was started up yesterday.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Supt. Robert Hearn of the New Castle pottery, yesterday announced that the plant, employing 250 men, would resume this week.

WARREN, O.—Sheriff Williams yesterday frustrated a plan for a big jail delivery by discovering a dummy key, which would unlock five cell doors.

WARREN, O.—Early last week W. B. Robbins kidnapped his 5-year-old son. Yesterday Mrs. Robbins received word that the child and father were at Sanford, Fla.

DUTTER—The second institute of the Butler school teachers convened yesterday. Dr. S. D. Fess of the University of Chicago and State Superintendent Shaeffer spoke.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Patrolman Michael Donnelly was shot in the arm and Officer Jonathan Johnson in the abdomen in an attempt to arrest Edward Taylor, a negro. He will probably recover.

BEAVER FALLS—Catherine Dominsky, an 18-year-old Polish servant girl in the employ of T. J. Deans, drank carbolic acid Sunday and died in the evening. It is supposed she was homesick.

SHARON, PA.—The body of Para Klotin, one of the three Montenegrin drowned when the bridge at Sharpsville collapsed during the recent high water, was found yesterday in Sharpsville, in a gale of ice.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The opening of the case of David Culligan, charged with the murder of Scott Hamilton in Greensburg, has been continued, a full panel of jurors having been exhausted before a body of 12 had been secured.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The board of directors of the Brown-Bonnell Relief association have elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Harvey Lynch; vice president, Charles Dean; secretary, J. H. Nutt; treasurer, Joseph H. Onions.

OIL CITY, PA.—The 2-year-old daughter of Charles M. Harsh, a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, died yesterday from burns received while playing near a gas grate. The child's mother was attending the funeral of a neighbor when the accident occurred.

SHARON, PA.—The county commissioners and assessors have increased the taxes of the mills and furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation and other manufacturing concerns in Sharon and South Sharon about 75 per cent. As a result there are legal complications.

MEADVILLE, PA.—The Republican county committee yesterday decided to hold primaries on March 18. The following announcements have been made: For congress, Joseph C. Bates, Meadville; delegates to state convention, Dr. H. C. Carnal, Mead township; Stewart H. Wilson, Linesville; George A. Chase, Titusville; Dr. W. W. Little, Meadville.

SAD EVENTS INCREASE STRICKEN BUTLER'S WOES

More Cases and Death—Recent Patient Has Smallpox—Doctor Stricken With Paralysis.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 8.—Tonight's report to the relief committee included three new cases of typhoid fever and the death of Miss Gertrude Vanderlin, the nurse, who died yesterday. The committee passed resolutions of respect in Miss Vanderlin's memory and the members contributed for a floral tribute. While the committee was in session Bert Capie, the fireman of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad who last month was released from the City of Brotherly Love hospital, after recovering from typhoid fever, walked into Dr. McCurdy Bricker's office and sat down. A panic among the patients awaiting their turn ensued, as it required but a glance for Dr. Bricker to see that the man was suffering from smallpox. He was at once removed to the city pest house.

This evening while driving to the County home to attend to fever patients, Dr. John E. Byers, a member of the relief committee and the first board of health representative in Butler, was stricken with paralysis. He was removed to his home in Washington street, where he lies at the point of death. Dr. Byers is one of the oldest practitioners in the city and his labors during the fever epidemic have been much appreciated.

EX-MAYOR BLACK WINS IN GARBAGE FURNACE CASE

The McKeesport Councils Vote Against Proposed Building. Crowd Made Demonstration.

McKeesport council chambers were crowded last evening by many eager to be present when the garbage site question was disposed of and also to hear the discussion of the McKeesport & Clairton Connecting railroad franchise ordinance, which was scheduled to come up. The latter was not reached last night.

The protest of ex-Mayor R. J. Black against the location of the new garbage plant in the Third ward proved effective. Both branches of council knocked out the report of the property committee recommending the Third ward location. About 200 of ex-Mayor Black's Third ward friends assembled in Walnut street and marched to the council chambers. Someone telephoned to police headquarters advising that a detail of officers be sent up at once. Chief of Police L. E. Rotzsen and a crowd of policemen hastened to the scene. The chief quickly dispersed the officers.

Council authorized the city controller to lease a ground floor business room lately occupied by the Commercial Trust Company for use as an office for City Treasurer Samuel Milliken.

PASSED NEW BUILDING LAW.

Wilkinsburg Council Provides for Stringent Regulations.

At a meeting of Wilkinsburg council last night an ordinance was passed providing for more stringent building regulations in the borough, and for the appointment of a committee of councils which will issue all permits for buildings and alterations.

W. H. McIntosh, borough solicitor, was instructed to collect $3,240 from the Pittsburgh Railways Company for taxes on 54 cars operated in the borough during the last two years. The borough treasurer reported a deficit of $6,521 in the general fund and a balance of $2,100 in the special street improvement fund.

BRIDGE AND GLASS CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Suit Over American Bridge Company's Delay in National Glass Work Discontinued.

The suit of the American Bridge Company against the National Glass Company has been settled out of court by a compromise after the dispute had been on for 18 months. During the time of freight congestion and labor troubles the American bridge Company had the contract to furnish for $30,000 the structural steel for the rebuilding of the Rochester & Pittsburgh works of the National Glass Company. The steel was to be delivered by June 1, 1902. It was actually delivered January 1, 1903.

Against the bill of the bridge concern for $30,000 the glass company presented a counter claim for damages due to the delay. The case was taken into court, Patterson, Barrett & Acheson representing the glass company and Reed, Shaw & Neal the bridge company.

THOUGHT HIM SLEEPING, ALTHOUGH HE WAS DEAD

Robert J. Shields Fell from a Chair in a Friend's Home and Died Instantly.

Robert J. Shields, fell from a chair in the house of a friend, yesterday, and lay there, dead, from 3 until 6:30 p. m. Shields was supposed to be sleeping, and it was not until a doctor was summoned that it was learned he had been dead more than three hours.

Shields, a polisher by trade, lived in the rear of 3121 Carnegie street, with his wife and four children. Working on the street yesterday he met Daniel Carr, of 3128 Carnegie street, his friend. Carr asked him into his house. Shields sat in a chair and while talking with Carr fell to the floor. According to the report of Deputy Coroner Samuel F. O'Brien, Carr thought his friend was sleeping and put a pillow under his head, and about 4 o'clock sent for Mrs. Shields. She came, and suggested that her husband be allowed to sleep a little longer and returned home. At last Carr sent for a doctor, who pronounced Shields dead and said he was dead when he fell from the chair. It is supposed heart disease was the cause of death.

Charles Grant, 28 years old, died yesterday at the Mercy hospital. On Sunday morning the man was found near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks at the foot of Bates street, suffering from wounds supposedly caused by a train striking him. From papers found in his pockets the hospital authorities got his name and the fact that he boarded at 1459 Ethel street and his home was in Cleveland. Yesterday they asked the police to request the Cleveland police to locate Grant's friends and inform them that he was dying. The man was brought to the hospital unconscious and never recovered his senses. The body is at the morgue.

Patrick Hayden, 55 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday at the Hope mission, where he had been lodging three months. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death. At the coroner's office it was said that Hayden's home was at 764 Bedford avenue.

Hospital Officers Re-Elected.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Allegheny General hospital yesterday, all the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander; vice president, David E. Park; secretary, Joseph A. Scherer; treasurer, J. N. Davidson; superintendent of nurses, Miss Alice E. Pierson; clerk, Charles M. Fisher, superintendent Peter K. Boulet, of the Homeopathic hospital, was elected superintendent of the Allegheny institution, some months ago, and will assume the duties of his new position on April 1.

DREXEL-EMMET WEDDING TODAY

Ceremony Will Be Followed by a Solemn High Nuptial Mass.

TO BE OF UNUSUAL SPLENDOR

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Final arrangements for the marriage of Miss Josephine Drexel to Dr. John Dunnon Emmet at 10 Patrick's cathedral, tomorrow morning have been perfected. The ceremony will be followed by a solemn high nuptial mass, thus deviating from the custom of high noon and afternoon marriages, which fashion has of late years been held to be the proper thing.

The Rev. Father William J. R. Daly, chaplain of the Sixty-ninth regiment of which Dr. Emmet is a member, will be the celebrant of the mass, the deacon and sub-deacon of which will probably be the Rev. Dr. Lavell, vicar general of the diocese, and Mgr. Mooney.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, the former home of the bride, will be among the score of clergymen present in the sanctuary, and will occupy the throne in place of Archbishop Farley who is now on his way to Rome. The ceremony will be one of unusual splendor and pomp consequent to the exalted rites of the Catholic church on such an occasion.

The arrival of the wedding party will be announced by the ringing of the cathedral chimes, and their entrance to the church will be welcomed by the opening chorus of Mozart's nuptial mass as interpreted by the full cathedral choral choir numbering 200 boys.

Twenty maids and as many flower girls will precede the bride and bridegroom down the aisle to the altar rail, where the marriage service will be performed by Father Daly.

Two prie-dieux will be erected before the altar, and on these the bride and bridegroom will kneel during the service. They will also receive communion during the service, which will require them to fast from midnight of the night before.

Miss Drexel is a daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia. Her mother, who is in ill-health lives in the Quaker city, but Miss Drexel prefers New York and has a home at No. 133 Madison avenue. She is a cousin of Mother Catherine Drexel, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament.

Dr. Emmet is the son of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet and a great-grand-nephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.

CITIZENS REORGANIZE.

Party in the Twelfth Ward Elects a New Executive Board.

The Twelfth ward Citizens executive committee last night elected the following officers: Chairman, George Kramer; secretary, William Ross, and treasurer, John Barry, who is the candidate for select council. A. W. Stewart, the former chairman of the committee, is the candidate for common council on the Republican ticket.

J. A. Brantey and Philip Lovin, who were nominated for the positions of school director and assessor, respectively, on the Republican ticket in the Ninth ward, yesterday withdrew their names from the ticket.

Declined Murderer's Offer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Gustav Marks, self-confessed participant in the car-barn murders, at the opening of the trial of Peter Neidermeier and Harvey Van Dine today, offered to become a witness for the state. He hoped thereby to save his neck. The state's attorney declined.

Women's and misses' coat specials

Choice today from 500 women's and misses' coats which formerly sold for $8.50 to $12—made of cheviots, coverts, kerseys and zibelines, in military effect, corset coat or fancy styles; in black, tan, castor and fancy materials, fancy trimmed, fur trimmed or plain tailor made—all reduced to **4.95**

Choice from 200 former $18, $25, $30 and $35 coats—in swellest short, three-quarter length, military effect, corset coat or fancy styles, in black, tan, castor and fancy materials, fancy trimmed, fur trimmed or plain tailor made—all reduced to **10.00**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

A clearance of silk petticoats

$5.98 to $6.50 petticoats at 4.50

Made of extra heavy gros grain taffeta, in black and colors, some have accordion pleated flounce with ruching, others have tucking—former prices $5.98 to $6.50, now 4.50.

$7.50 and $9 petticoats at 6.50

Come in a number of styles, in black and the most desirable colors, trimmed with double ruching or tucked and hemstitched—former prices $6.50 and $9, now 6.50.

Dress linings

Spring lines are now complete

THE foundation of a suit or skirt is of first importance. Any sort of lining won't do, for a poor lining soon gives way—thus the strain and wear falls upon the cloth, and the result is an unsatisfactory garment. We handle none but good linings, yet our prices are as low as the prices for which inferior grades are offered at many stores.

36 in. mercerized sateen—black and all colors:
20c grade 12½c yd. — 25c grade. 25c yd. — 50c grade 35c yd.

Silk taffetaline dress lining—in all colors, special purchase of 100 pieces at, yd., **29c**

Silk finished percaline dress lining—in black and all colors—1,000 pieces as follows:
12½c grade 10c yd. — 15c grade. 12½c yd. — 20c grade 15c yd.

Spun glass and glitter silk lining—in all the high colors, also black—regular 25c quality, yd., **15c**

Sampson lining silk—the best lining silk made, wear guaranteed—per yd., **58c**

Plain and fancy moreens for underskirts, all high class goods, in the regular 35c and 50c quality, special price for this sale, yard **25c**

Half off on all horse blankets and lap robes

EVERY horse blanket and lap robe in our entire stock now goes at 50% discount from its marked price.

You take off the 50% discount yourself at the time of purchase.

5-A duck stable blankets—full wool lined, bias girth, marked $1.98; half off makes the price **99c**

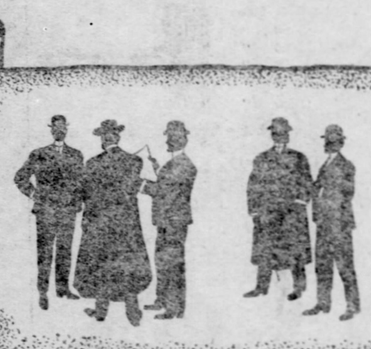
Mixed wool blankets—large size, very strong and durable—marked $2.48, half off makes the price **1.24**

Wool stable blankets—famous 5-A make, 2 in. trimmings, boot web bound—marked $3.45, half off makes the price **1.72**

Chase's fine wool plush robes—beautiful patterns—marked $4.75, half off makes the price **2.38**

Fur robes—all those that remain of our line marked $8.25 go at half off, or **4.13**

Entire Stock of Men's Clothing Divided Into Four Parts



Part No. 1
Men's suits and overcoats marked $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 for **4.90**

Part No. 2
Men's suits and overcoats marked $10, $12 and $15 for **7.90**

Part No. 3
Men's suits and overcoats marked $15, $20 and $22 for **11.90**

Part No. 4
Men's suits and overcoats marked $25 to $30 for **14.90**

The entire stock of men's trousers is also divided into four sections:

Men's trousers marked $1.98 and $2.48 go for **1.25**

Men's trousers marked $3 and $3.50 go for **2.00**

Men's trousers marked $4 and $4.50 go for **3.00**

Men's trousers marked $5 to $6.50 go for **4.00**

Boys' clothing reduced to half price and less

We see the matter as you do—we can't afford to keep broken lots of suits or overcoats—can't afford to carry over any garments from one season to the next. So, as the spring season draws nearer, prices on lingering winter goods get clipped closer. It's an easy matter now to fit out two boys for the usual cost of fitting out only one.

Boys' $3 and $4 clothing—all-wool Norfolk and double-breasted suits; also nobby overcoats of various styles and materials — all reduced to..... **2.00**

Boys' double-breasted suits—made of plain blue, black and brown materials; will do very nicely for school wear—former price $1.50, reduced to..... **85c**

Boys' $5 and $7.50 clothing novelty overcoats, reefers and topcoats; also natty little Russian blouse, Norfolk and two-piece suits — reduced to 3.50 and..... **3.00**

Boys' finest clothing—our entire stock of $8.50, $10 and $12 short pants suits and overcoats, without exception—reduced to..... **5.00**

Order your boy's wash suits now

It is decidedly to yours and your boys' advantage to place orders for his wash suits now. We have on hand a number of spring styles from which you may select. The patterns of which there are a multitude are the very newest and such as you'll not be able to get later in the season. That is one of the advantages in placing your order now. You have choice of the newest and best patterns, while you are assured that your order will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices are no higher than those that you pay for goods taken right out of stock, ranging from 98c to 5.00. Only through the taking of many orders are we enabled to quote such advantageous prices.

The curtain sale a big success

AT THE present rate of selling it won't take long to dispose of that $27,000 purchase. The items that follow will give you an idea of how much this transaction profits you.

Pretty ruffled swiss curtains—in fancy dots, stripes and figures, 40 in. wide, 3 yards long—real value $1.25 pair, sale price, **75c**

Heavy Scotch cable net curtains—also Egyptian thread lace curtains, 50 to 60 in. wide, plain or figured centers, renaissance or scroll borders—real value $4 and $4.50 pair—sale price, **2.50**

Real Saxony brussels, Cluny and Swiss tambour curtains—for parlors or libraries, beautiful patterns, mounted on best quality nets—real value $6 and $7.50 pair, sale price, **4.00**

Mercerized and gobelin tapestry portiers—silk corded or silk fringed; also tapestry and velour bordered portiers—real value $9 and $10 a pair, our lucky purchase brings the price down to **6.50**

36 in. figured sateens, cretonnes, linen taffetas and art denims, new designs and colors—regular 15c and 18c goods—yard, **9c**

Trunks & satchels

WE mention some of our biggest money-savers.

All-leather hand grips—with good locks and catches, best handle, linen lined, 12 inch size, **75c**

(Other sizes in proportion.)

Imitation alligator grips—with slide lock, brass catches, linen lined, strong handle, 12 in. size, at **1.16**

(Other sizes in proportion.)

Keratol covered suit cases—large and roomy, three good hinges, solid leather handle, best brass lock and bolts, 24 in. long—at **1.74**

Genuine leather suit cases—linen lined, straps in bottom, best brass lock and catches, 24 in. long. Splendid suit cases for the money, **3.50**

Canvas covered trunks—heavily varnished, large wood slats, iron and bottom corner rollers, sheet iron bottom, hat-box tray, best Victor lock, No. 2 bolts, 28 in. size, (other sizes in proportion) at **1.98**

See the Coon Hollow Folk
On Their Tour of the World,
in Next Sunday's Gazette

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1904.—PAGES 11 TO 20.

Buster Brown and Tige
Best Comic Page Printed. See It
in Next Sunday's Gazette

THEATER OF STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY IN THE EAST

TROOPS BUSY IN FAR EAST

Russians and Japanese Hurrying Soldiers to Korea.

COUNCIL OF THE CZAR

Decision Made to Avoid Any Step That Might Mean War.

SITUATION AT ST. PETERSBURG

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—An advance detachment of Russian cavalry is leaving Mukden for Korea.

The telegram from Mukden announcing the departure of the cavalry adds:

"Russia's love of peace has been exhausted by Japan's demands. Troops, therefore, have been concentrated at the Yalu river. The Russian troops are in the best of spirits. The Japanese everywhere are hurrying homeward."

The Mukden dispatch repeats the rumor that a Japanese squadron is off Wei-Hai-Wei, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung peninsula, with the object of intercepting the Russian ships coming from Europe.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna says Admiral Baron von Spaun, commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy, has received a dispatch from the commander of the Austrian legation guard at Peking to the effect that Japan has embarked her regiments of guards and two army divisions on 40 steamers.

The dispatch added that a Russian cruiser division had sailed from Port Arthur and that fighting was expected hourly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—At an important council held at the palace today under the presidency of the czar it was decided to scrupulously avoid any steps which might provoke hostilities.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that a strong fleet of Japanese warships, reported to be on its way to Chemulpo, Korea, has seized several Russian trading steamers.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The German foreign office has been advised that a portion of the Japanese fleet sailed from Sasaho yesterday. Its destination is unknown, but is supposed to be Chemulpo, Korea.

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 8.—In response to instructions from the Japanese government many Japanese sailed from here for Nagasaki today. The Chinese in Manchuria are greatly excited and numbers of them are preparing to leave for Chefoo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—The rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan was discussed with tolerable calmness in the morning papers here today, the onus being unanimously placed on Japan for severing relations the very day the Russian reply was to reach Tokyo.

The Viedomosti still sees a "dim ray of hope of a peaceful settlement" and says the last word has not yet been spoken.

The Novoe Vremya, repeating its yesterday's charges that Japan's desire was to bring about war no matter what was the tenor of the Russian reply, adds:

"Even Japan's extraordinary manner of rupturing relations has evoked no Chauvinism in Russia, but merely an outburst of keener patriotism."

The Russian foreign office is preparing a statement of the negotiations between Russia and Japan, which probably will be given out during the next 24 hours. It may be in the form of a circular note to the Russian representatives abroad, but it is more likely to be published in the Official Messenger as an official communication.

Diplomatic Situation Delicate.

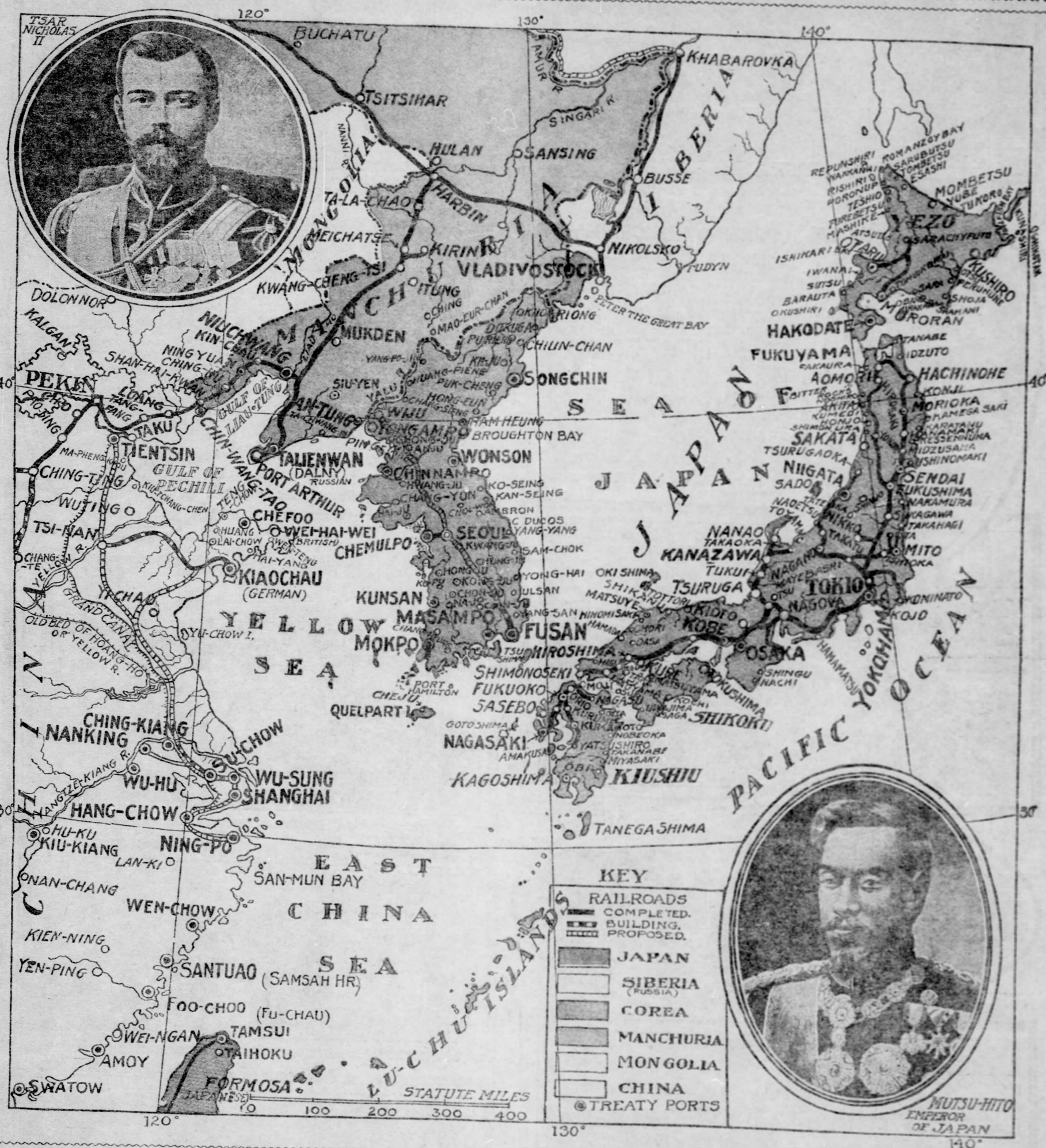
The situation diplomatically is delicate and anomalous. Just what Japanese action Russia would consider a cause for war, under the circumstances, is not clearly defined, but it is pointed out that when Japan abruptly severed diplomatic relations notification was given concerning the Russo-Japanese treaties of 1896 and 1898, covering Corea. These treaties provide for the independence of Korea, in view of the commercial interests of Japan.

The Russian authorities declare their situation diplomatically is very strong. It is possible, however, that Russia, instead of insisting on the inviolability of these treaties at this juncture, will take her stand on the contentions set up in the negotiations and await a Japanese occupation of northern Korea, for the possibility of which Russia insisted, as an overt act equivalent to war. The situation is such that the authorities are prepared at any moment to hear that Japan has made an aggressive move, which would make a semblance of peace any longer impossible, and the czar is making dispositions accordingly.

Although in diplomatic circles there is still some vague talk to the effect that hostilities may be averted, this hope is regarded as so slender as hardly to be worth considering. Mediation is believed to be impossible unless the two adversaries ask for it. Neither France nor Great Britain is in a position to offer its good offices, on account of their alliances, and the distrust here of the United States would make it difficult for America to do so. In short, war is regarded here as practically inevitable and the general impression among military men is that once the torch of war is lighted it will be the signal for a long and bitter conflict, with no chance to place limits on the extent of the conflagration.

A prominent diplomatist in close sympathy with the Russians told the correspondent of the Associated Press today, however, that when war has actu-

Continued on Twelfth Page.



INTERFERENCE NOT PROBABLE

State Department Denies That It Will Uphold Chinese Cause.

MAY BE CONFERENCE

Only Steps Taken Will Be to Prevent Undue Punishment Later On.

U. S. ARMY TO BE REPRESENTED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—State department officials deny that any agreement has been made that the United States and Great Britain shall interfere after Russia has crushed Japan and insist that China retain Manchuria.

Since the Turko-Greek war it has been the case that the powers hold a conference after the war to prevent undue punishments. This was notably the case in the Turko-Russian war and attention is called to the fact that although Japan was the victor in her last war with China, the neutral powers, especially Russia and England, brought pressure to bear upon Japan to prevent her from pursuing her advantage to unreasonable limits. Incidentally it was pointed out that the two nations profited themselves by the acquisition of important strategical points which had been the object of Japan's operations.

It is within probability that some kind of a conference will follow the Russo-Japanese war. The United States has always held aloof from combination to such ends, but so in the case of the negotiations which terminated the Boxer troubles, the policy has been to work on parallel lines when such a course is for the common good.

The state department is pushing preparations for the early dispatch to their posts in Manchuria of United States Consuls Cheshire, Davidson and Morgan, who are to be posted respectively at Mukden, Antung and Dalny. This is regarded in view of the impending outbreak of war and it is said that there is no reason to apprehend that actual hostilities would be allowed to prevent a subject of a friendly nation from going to his post.

Mr. Fowler, who has been in this country on leave of absence, has departed to Paris for Chefoo, which in the event of hostilities is expected to be a point of the greatest importance for the collection of news and rendezvous of merchant shipping, being the nearest neutral port to the prospective seat of war.

The navy department will strike no offings to place United States naval vessels to observe the Russian or Japanese fleets. It may be that consent could not be had from other navies.

The Chinese minister and the Japanese minister both called at the state department before noon today, declaring that they were in search of information from the seat of the trouble in the east and that they had no news themselves.

It has been practically settled that the United States army shall be represented by military observers with the Russian army.

AMERICANS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT WITH JAPAN

Consul-General at New York Besieged With Offers from Old Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—"Americans citizens not only have offered financial aid to Japan, but several hundred, discharged from service in the United States army, called on me today, trying to enlist in the Japanese army."

Seinosuke Uchida, Japanese consul general in New York, made this assertion this afternoon. At that time there were four veterans of the United States army in his office at No. 99 Nassau street. All of the men had come there as soon as they heard that war was on. All, it was said, had served in Cuba and the Philippines, having recently been honorably discharged.

Several other men had been there before these, most of them having their discharge papers and offering themselves in whatever capacity they were wanted to fight the Russians.

"The laws of our country," said the consul general, "forbid foreigners being admitted to the army, but I am inclined to think that a change will be made now. The men who have called on me—and there have been a great many with the object of joining our army—must be great soldiers. They certainly look it.

"A magnificent division of such men could be got together in this country, I am certain, and the old soldiers I have seen seem more than anxious to join the fight."

The soldiers who were seen in the office of the consul general refused to give their names, but admitted that they wanted to join the Japanese army as quickly as possible.

Japanese in New York today started a Red Cross fund for their army. The money is being deposited in several of the large banks with oriental connections.

BRITONS ANXIOUS TO JOIN JAPANESE ARMY

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—K. Morikawa, Japanese consul at Vancouver, is kept busy every day receiving applications from British subjects to join the Japanese army. He says the applications are from officers and men in active service, Englishmen, a British north Pacific station, retired army and navy men, colonial militiamen and even private citizens.

HALF A CENTURY HAS SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING THE MYSTIC EAST TO THE FRONT AS AREA OF INTERNATIONAL STRIFE

Hardly half a century has sufficed to bring the eastern shores of Asia within the ken of the European nations. Their Titanic struggles in international rivalry in the seventeenth and at the beginning of the last century were fought out on battlefields in Europe. If they are now to be renewed, it seems as if the area of conflict has been transferred to another hemisphere. China has taken the place of India as the prize contended for by western commercial competitors, backed by the military and naval forces of their respective countries. Whether this new phase of an old struggle was inevitable or not in the course of events, it is certain that the opening up of a new arena for a commercial struggle has been hastened by the advent of a new and mighty factor, the rapid growth of the United States as one of the dominant world powers, and the extension of its influence over the Pacific, which was foreseen from the early days of its establishment as an independent state and its occupation and development of the western states of the Union, which look across to Northwest Asia.

With the American expedition to Japan in 1852 and the conclusion of the commercial treaty by Commodore Perry in 1854—the first, it may be remembered, to be made by Japan with any foreign country—began the active participation of the United States in transpacific affairs. But two generations have passed since then, and it is only the sudden rise of Japan as a militant state seeking on the mainland of Asia an outlet for the commercial energies of her densely populated islands and the extension of Russia's power and trade in her Far Eastern possessions that are the immediate cause of hostilities in the Chinese seas.

Japan lies along the coast of Asia like an arc running from Saghalien, Russia's penal settlement in the north, southward to the Korea channel, which separates it from the mainland by little more than two hundred miles of water broken by islands. The mikado's realm claims jurisdiction over 4,233 islands, islets and rocks, which make up a truly insular empire likely to nourish a maritime race. From the extreme north to the most southern point of Formosa his dominion extends over 4,000 miles. Only a sixth of the area of Japan's main island is available for cultivation, and as the population, now 44,250,000, is growing rapidly, emigration to Korea, Formosa and China is an evident necessity.

In Korea, however, Japan has made its chief settlements under various concessions from the emperor of Korea, whose nominal independence it secured by the war with China in 1894-5. The peninsula of Korea is 600 miles long and 135 miles wide, with an area of about 82,000 square miles. The Tooman and Yalu rivers in the north form natural boundaries. It is generally hilly and mountainous in the north, but has a very fertile soil, agriculture sustaining three-fourths of the population, estimated at various numbers from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000. Out of about 29,000 foreigners in the country the Japanese are estimated at 16,500, the Chinese 3,000 and Americans 300.

Korea was opened to the commerce of western nations by the treaty of 1882 with the United States, which was followed by treaties with various European powers, until nine ports are now classed as open, namely: Seoul, Chemulpo, Fusan, Wonsan, Mokpo, Chinampo, Kunsan, Masampo and Songchin.

Phyong Yang is practically an open port, and Russia has a trading mart at Kyong-Leung. At Masampo Harbor Russia has also secured a coaling station and a pledge of the non-alienation of Kojedo island.

Coming now to Manchuria, the Russian sphere of influence in Northern China, Russia has occupied this great province of the Chinese empire under the 25-year lease obtained in November, 1897, of the Liao-Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur and Talienwan, by which she acquired a naval base commanding from the north the entrance to the Gulf of Pechili and secured an ice free port on the Pacific ocean as a terminus for her trans-[illegible] concession.

[illegible] followed in the next year by others, which allowed Russia controlling privileges covering the whole of Manchuria. When the Boxer rising took place, in 1900, Russia promptly occupied the province with her troops and, though she promised to the suzerain power at Peking that she would gradually withdraw them, the date fixed for the evacuation last October passed without this being carried out in reality.

Manchuria itself has an area of about 940,000 square miles, with a population estimated at 5,500,000. The most important center is likely to be Kharlin, where is the junction for the branches of the transsiberian railway running to Vladivostok and Newchwang and Dalny respectively. Newchwang, Mukden and Kirlin are great commercial cities, through which American, Japanese and British goods have for many years made their way into the country. Under the commercial treaties of the United States and Japan with China, ratified in December, 1903, the "open door" was preserved at Mukden and Antung by the United States and Japan.

There are many American and British missionaries all through Manchuria possessing buildings and hospitals. The Russian troops in occupation are distributed along the railway from the Amur river in the north to the Yalu river, which divides Manchuria from Korea. In the Japan sea, on the east coast of Russian Siberia and Korea, Russia's naval action is very much confined by the geographical position of Japan. Vladivostok as a naval basis is almost useless in winter. Port Lasareff, a desirable harbor, some 200 or 300 miles further south, is not yet available, and is, moreover, shadowed by the Japanese settlement at Won-San.

While in the present conflict Russia and Japan stand opposed to each other with Korea as the bone of contention, in political as well as commercial rivalry, it is only by a wilful oversight that the commercial interests of other nations can be ignored as a potent factor in the struggle. That they can stand by as uninterested spectators is a futile expectation. Great Britain has on her part committed herself by the treaty concluded in January, 1902, with Japan to joint action with that country, the preamble specifically stating that the two governments are "especially interested in maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of the empire of China and the empire of Korea."

The United States government again has laid it down that it is "irrevocably committed to the policy of the open door," securing for its commerce free entry into Manchuria and other parts of China, as well as in Corea free entry through specified ports. How rapidly America's commercial interests are growing may be gauged from the fact that American exports to China—a large part of which have gone to Manchuria—are computed to have increased from $4,000,000 in 1897 to $24,000,000 last year, although that export trade with China, owing to the abnormal conditions in Manchuria, fell off by some $7,000,000 in the 10 months ended October 31, 1903, compared with the corresponding period in 1902. Having escaped certain rights of open trade in the Chinese empire, including Manchuria, and obtained recognition by the European powers of the principles of the open door as put forward by Secretary Hay in his negotiations of 1899-1900, the United States may confidently observe an attitude of strict neutrality.

Great Britain, although its merchants claim that since 1901 they have been chiefly instrumental in developing the foreign trade of Manchuria and were originally responsible for the choice of Newchwang as a port of entry, has to recent reverses shown a disposition to have the Gulf of Po-Chi-li one of the spheres of its political considerations. When Russia obtained Port Arthur Britain replied by acquiring the cession of Wei-hai-wei as a counter watch point on the other side of the gulf. After some hesitation, however, the intention of fortifying the harbor was abandoned and it is now probable that no serious attempt will be made by Britain to obtain naval supremacy in these waters.

Germany has made a more determined effort to strengthen her hold upon the Shang-Tung province, where she gained a foothold in November, 1897, by occupying the port of Kiao-Chow in retaliation for the murder of German missionaries, and obtaining a lease of the port and adjacent territory for 99 years. The control of this province will practically give Germany a commanding position on the southern shore of the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, with readier access to Tien-tsin and Peking, either in co-operation with Russia approaching Peking from the north or west or as a possible opponent. Germany, too, has announced her policy to be that of strict neutrality.

France's sphere is most southern of all and is to be taken in association with her possessions in Tonkin and Cochin China. Immediately after the announcement of the British-Japanese alliance treaty France and Russia made a counter compact, but an Anglo-French rapprochement has since taken place which, to some extent, may render France less disposed to enter into the arena of actual hostilities. She, however, acquired from China in March, 1899, a lease for 99 years of the port of Kwang-Chauwan, in the province of Quang-Tung, adjacent to her possessions in Tonkin.

Japanese Ships Off Korean Coast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The state department has received a cable dispatch from the American legation at Seoul to the effect that it is reported Japanese warships have arrived off Masampho, but that telegraphic communication has been cut off and it is impossible to confirm the report.

No Restriction on Cipher Cablegrams.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Japanese government has decided that cable messages in code may be sent to Japan without restriction and announcement to that effect was made today by the Commercial Cable Company.

HOW THE LAND FORCES OF COMBATANTS COMPARE IN STRENGTH

MORE THAN TWO INVOLVED BY WAR

Uncle Sam and John Bull May Have Word to Say Later On.

LONDON NEWS CONFLICTING

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The St. James Gazette asserts on diplomatic authority that assuming Russia defeats Japan she will be confronted with a demand for the acknowledgment of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria from Great Britain and the United States, and that she must either grant it or fight both countries. An understanding, the paper adds, has been reached in this sense between the United States and Great Britain.

The British foreign office does not regard the Japanese note presented February 5 to the Russian foreign office by M. Kurino as establishing a state of war, though it holds it would justify a hostile act without any further notification on the part of Japan, which the foreign office here also understands will not be given.

The course taken by the United States embassy at St. Petersburg in undertaking to look after the interests of Japanese subjects in Russia was adopted because the British government regarded itself as being too intimately concerned in the dispute to accept such a responsibility.

No such arrangement as suggested by the St. James Gazette (that a demand will be made that Russia must either grant Chinese sovereignty to Manchuria or fight Great Britain and the United States) is known by the foreign office here, nor had the foreign office late tonight received news of the embarkation of Japanese troops. Finally, neither at the British foreign office nor in any other diplomatic quarter is any hope entertained that mediation could now be arranged.

Home Secretary Akers Douglass, replying to a question in the house of commons today in behalf of the government, informed the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that his majesty's government has been officially informed of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan, but it had no further information regarding the details than appeared in the newspapers.

Mr. Akers Douglass added that the question of a belligerency law had been fully considered; but, he declined to answer a number of technical questions regarding instructions relative to coaling, repairs, etc., sent to the authorities at British ports without due notice of such questions.

JAPANESE HURRY BACK TO THEIR NATIVE LAND

Consul General Uchida Watches With Patriotic Pride the Exodus of His Countrymen.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Japanese citizens in the United States are making all haste to get back to their own land that they may bear their share of the war burden.

Mr. Sadazucht Uchida, the Japanese consul general, is watching the exodus of his fellow countrymen with a feeling of patriotic pride, but he denies that Japan has issued through him any general call for the return of those who are subject to military duty.

"It is not true," said the Japanese consul general, when seen at his home, 105 Central Park West, "that an official demand has been made by my government for the return of all citizens subject to military duty. If such a call had been issued I should know of it. Moreover, that is not the way the return of Japanese subjects would be brought about.

"You must know that when a young man desires to leave Japan, if he has not served his full term of military service, he names a correspondent who in a way becomes responsible for him. That correspondent is supposed to keep in close communication with the traveler, and when the government desires him to return it serves notice upon his agent. If the demand is not met, the young man never returns to Japan without being in danger of punishment. But it is seldom, indeed, that such a summons is disregarded.

"Many of my fellow countrymen are returning to Japan without waiting to be called for. Even if war comes Japan has at her immediate command more troops than will be needed. Japanese citizens are scattered all through the United States and no doubt if a war with Russia comes many will be wanted at home before the end arrives.

"Our military service is not unlike that of Germany. Every young man is compelled to serve at least one year in the army. If he is a man of education, after the first year he goes on the first reserve list for three years and then is transferred to the second reserve for another three years. If he is not a man of education he serves his full three years, if any call is made for the members of the reserves in this country, it will be for the first reserves, and a second call will be made only in the event of dire necessity.

"I do not know how many Japanese citizens there are now here, but the number is large. There are students in all of the large institutions of learning, and our young men are absorbing western ideas in all branches of business and in all professions. No doubt the thought that Japan may be plunged into a great war has already called many home, and others will go as soon as possible. Many army and navy officers on detached duty have received direct orders to return at once. Young army officers in Hartford and others in Pittsburgh, have been ordered home without loss of time.

"I have been surprised and gratified at the manifestations of sympathy on the part of Americans. During the last two months I have had hundreds of volunteers for service in our army and navy. Among those who have desired to serve Japan are many who have been educated at West Point or Annapolis. I have had to refuse all offers, as our military regulations forbid the employment of foreigners in either branch of service."

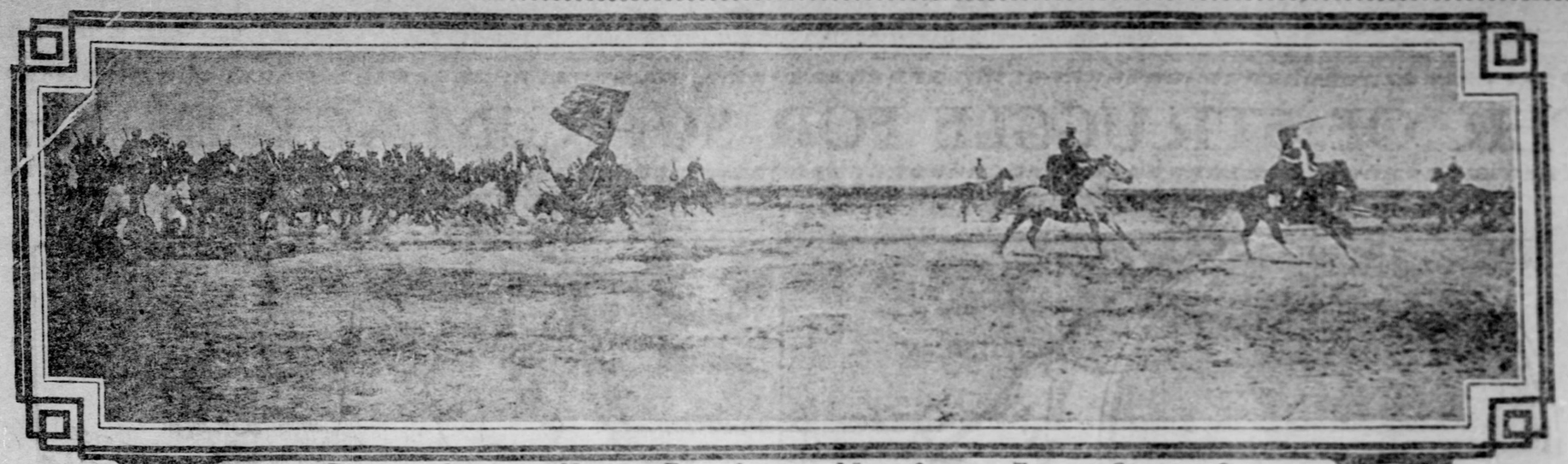
It is said that there are now on their way home to Japan from this country nearly 3,000 young men, all of whom are fitted to take positions of responsibility in the army or navy. Most of the men have been educated for military service and it is said that they are all imbued with high patriotism.

Cincinnati Offers Aid.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 8.—The board of directors of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce at a called meeting held today arranged for a public meeting of all business organizations in this city tomorrow to take action for the relief of Baltimore. A telegram was forwarded asking what was needed.

No Power to License Autos.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—According to an opinion given today by the appellate court the city of Chicago has no power to license automobiles. The court holds ... sections of the ordinance regulating speed and requiring the use of bells, ...ss and lamps valid.



RUSSIAN COSSACKS MAKING FULL CHARGE WITH COLORS FLYING, OUTSIDE OF TIEN TSIN

COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY J. C. HEMMENT

TYPE of RUSSIAN INFANTRY

OPPOSING ARMIES IN FAR EAST MAY BE FAIRLY MATCHED

Broadly contracting the five millions of armed men Russia has available for all purposes, according to paper enumeration, with the two millions similarly credited to Japan, one would be inclined to favor the expectation that in the long run victory must rest with the bigger battalions. But the comparison is really misleading. For actual campaigning purposes the two nations must be placed much nearer on an equality, and if Russia can place in the field of operations in Manchuria and Korea an army of 200,000 men and keep its strength up to that number till Japan has exhausted her fighting powers, it will be a task to strain Russia's resources to the utmost.

In the Trans-Siberian railroad Russia has a strategic weapon which has alone made it possible for her to engage in war on the great scale at the extremity of her widely extended empire.

Briefly stated, it is estimated that on the outbreak of war Russia has at least 300,000 troops in and about Manchuria, with reinforcements en route. The garrison at Port Arthur has been recently increased to 46,000 men, and the forces in Manchuria, including railway guards and troops in the maritime provinces are estimated as numbering at least 185,000.

Before the rapid increase during the last year of the Manchurian army by reinforcements in view of the impending struggle with Japan, the two Siberian army corps were constituted as follows:

FIRST SIBERIAN ARMY CORPS.	Battalions.	Squadrons. Field Guns.
In southern Manchuria, including troops at Kuan Fung	21	9 54
Fortress battalions	3	— —
In Pe-Chi-Li	12	5 44
Frontier guards in		
Omur Siberian districts	20	25 28
Fortress battalions	3	— —
In the Southeastern district near Kuldja	6	32 24
Detachments at Urga and Kuldja	1	4 4
SECOND SIBERIAN ARMY CORPS.		
In province of Tamsbag	12	24 22
Third European rifle brigade	6	— —
In province of Kirin	24	23 102
Fifth European and Sixth east Siberian rifle brigades	12	— 24
Total	120	118 256

This would give a total of nearly 100,000 men and 256 guns.

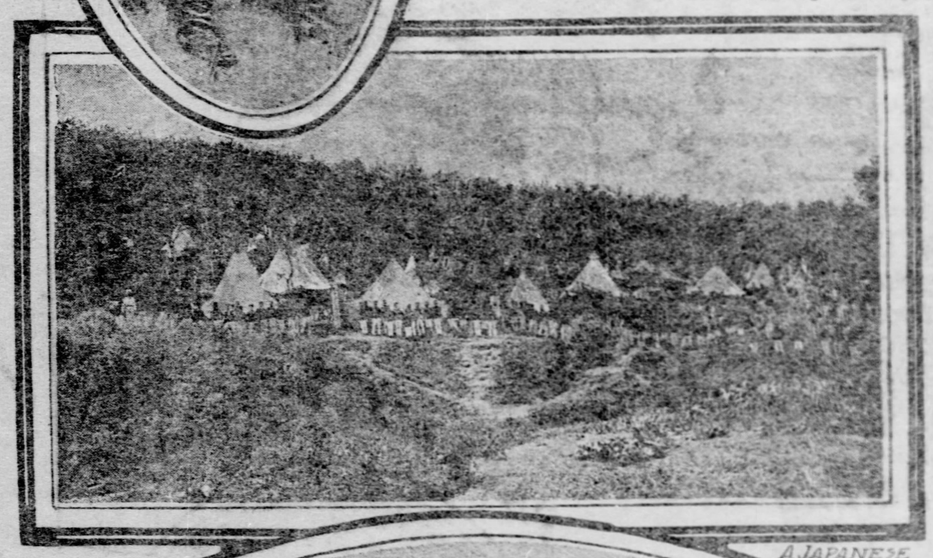
Against this army it is stated that Japan can despatch an invading army of 144,000 men and 270 guns and still leave an equal force in Japan for home defense, and if the Russian fleet is disposed of, use this reserve to reinforce the first army.

The permanent army of Japan on a war footing is thus organized:

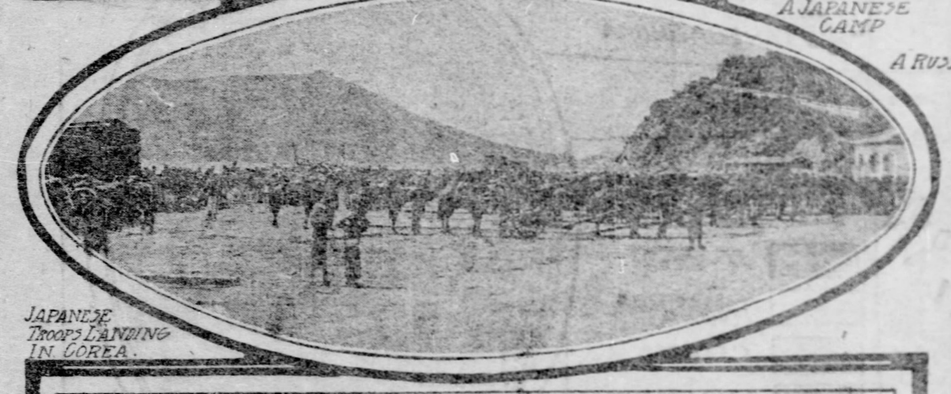
	Officers.	Rank and File.	Horses.
Infantry, 32 regiments of 3 battalions, 833 battalions	4,200	141,000	820
Cavalry, 17 regiments of 3 squadrons, 51 squadrons	600	9,300	5,000
Field and mountain artillery, 19 regiments of 6 batteries; total 114 batteries of 3 guns, 684 guns	700	12,300	8,000
Fortress artillery, 20 battalions	320	10,200	70
Engineers, 13 sapper bns	270	7,500	215
1 railway bn	30	750	15
Transport, 14 battalions	230	7,140	40,000
Total, with administration and establishments, 205 battalions, 51 squadrons of cavalry, 684 guns, 7,500 officers, 180,700 rank and file, 61,085 horses.			

The Depot troops comprise 32 battalions of infantry, 17 squadrons, 26 engineer and transport companies, and 10 batteries with 114 guns, yielding a total of 1,000 officers, 54,000 rank and file, and 9,000 horses. On mobilization the grand effective strength of the army available for service beyond the seas, apart from the administration at home, would amount to about 8,000 officers, 224,000 rank and file, 708 guns, and 67,192 horses. Behind this there is the territorial army, which includes 120 battalions, 26 squadrons of cavalry, 312 guns, 4,200 officers, 113,500 men, 11,000 horses, and there is a small militia.

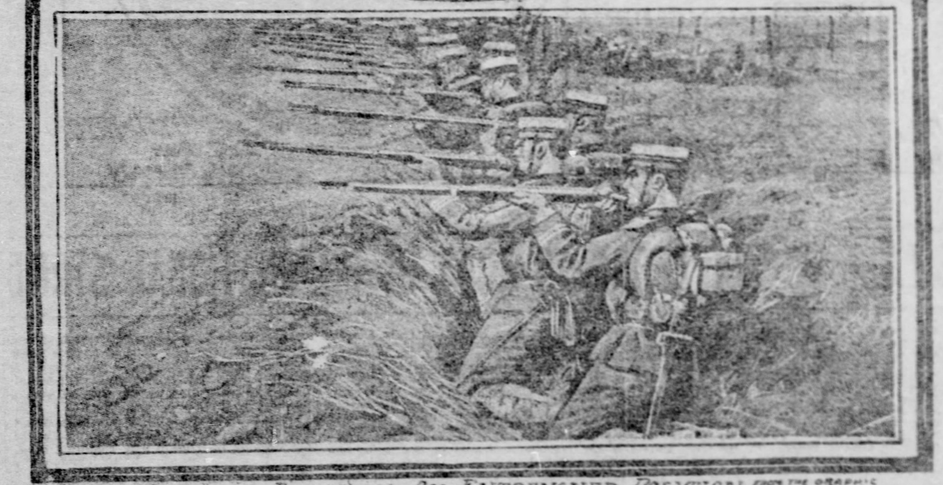
TYPE of JAPANESE INFANTRY



A JAPANESE CAMP



JAPANESE TROOPS LANDING IN COREA.



JAPANESE INFANTRY DEFENDING AN ENTRENCHED POSITION FROM THE GRAPHIC

A RUSSIAN ARTILLERY BATTERY EMBARKING ON GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT AT BLAGOVESTCHENSK

RUSSIAN SAPPERS THROWING UP ENTRENCHMENTS

A DETACHMENT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

ADMIRAL ALEXEIEFF AND GROUP OF ARMY OFFICERS AT PORT ARTHUR

TROOPS BUSY IN FAR EAST

Continued from Eleventh Page.

ally begun he believed the powers which have been doing their utmost to prevent a conflict might more easily propose mediation than during the progress of the negotiations.

The people of the Russian capital have been thoroughly aroused by the Japanese action and war is the only subject discussed. The greatest activity prevails in government circles.

Heavy snow is falling and the streets are filled with marching soldiers in campaign uniforms.

In the first house of excitement after the receipts of the news of the Japanese action the imperial train was ordered to be in readiness to start for Moscow, but, since then calm counsels prevailed and the order was countermanded. The czar's departure is a matter of uncertainty. It is a question indeed whether he will go to Moscow at all. Certainly no manifesto will be issued until war is actually on.

M. Kurino, the retiring Japanese minister here, says he will leave St. Petersburg Wednesday morning. He adds that all the affairs of the legation will be closed and that no current business will be left behind.

The United States embassy will probably look after questions involving the protection of Japanese subjects. Two policemen guard the entrance of the Japanese legation, but there has been no attempt of any public demonstration.

On the Bourse, stocks, imperial fours dropped another full point. There was a panic on the bourse during the last hour. Lottery bonds fell 25 roubles and bank shares fell 30 points.

The following is the text of M. Kurino's statement of February 5 to the foreign office here:

"The independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire being regarded by the Japanese government as absolutely essential to their own country's security and repose they cannot view with indifference any action tending to render the position of Korea insecure. The Russian government has, by means of inadmissable amendments, successively rejected Japan's proposals respecting Korea, the adoption of which the Japanese government regarded as indispensable to securing the independence and territorial integrity of the Korean empire and to safeguarding Japan's preponderating interests in the peninsula.

This attitude on the part of the Russian government, coupled with their successive refusals to enter into an agreement to respect China's territorial integrity in Manchuria, which is seriously menaced by Russia's continued occupation of that province notwithstanding her treaty engagements with China and her repeated assurances to the other powers having interests in the same region, has rendered it necessary for the Japanese government to seriously consider what measures of self-defense they are called upon to take in the presence of the delay on the part of the Russian government in connection with the pending negotiations which has remained largely unexplained, and if their naval and military activity, which it is difficult to reconcile with an entirely pacific aim. In the pending negotiation Japanese government has exercised a degree of forbearance which they believe affords abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from the relations between Japan and Russia every cause for future misunderstanding, but finding their efforts no prospect of securing from the Russian government any adhesion either to Japan's moderate and unselfish proposals of to any other proposals likely to establish a firm and lasting peace in the far east, the Japanese government, has now no other alternative than to terminate the present futile negotiation.

"Then adopting that course, the Japanese government reserved to themselves the right to take such independent action as they may deem best to consolidate and defend Japan's menaced position, as well as to protect her established rights and legitimate interests. The Japanese government having exhausted in vain every means of conciliation, with the view to removing from the relations of the two countries every cause for future complication, and finding that their just representations and moderate and unselfish proposals made in the interest of permanent peace in the far east were not receiving from the Russian government the consideration which is their due, have resolved to sever their diplomatic relation with the Russian government, which for the reason named has ceased to possess value."

At the Japanese legation here this was regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war and it is believed that no other announcement will be made to the world.

BERLIN DECLARES WAR INEVITABLE

Russian Embassy at Kaiser's Capital Announces Officially That Peace Is Improbable.

RUMORS OF CAPTURED SHIPS

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Russian embassy, in a statement given to the National Zeitung, says war probably cannot be avoided and that mediation or other powers is wholly out of the question.

The conservative Deutsche Tage Zeitung affirms upon diplomatic authority that three Russian ships have been captured by the Japanese. The correspondent of the Associated Press finds no official confirmation of the statement.

The Japanese legation here today added to the obscurity of Russia's immediate intentions as based upon how far saying it was not believed that war will result immediately, adding, however, that the legation is not informed as to the Japanese government's purposes and has no news of what is happening at home. It is not considered impossible that the present situation may be prolonged for several days.

The German government is prepared to issue a proclamation of neutrality should hostilities begin.

The popular German feeling is divided between a certain admiration for the little people of Japan and the necessarily greater community of interest in international politics and trade with a big neighbor. Germany's neutral attitude is examples of vague, territorial hopes in China, long standing intolerance of Japan's ambitious dislike of Russia and a desire to separate Russia from France by winning Russia's good will.

ONLY ONE SHIP IN DANGER.

Japan's Merchant Fleet Safely Housed in Ports of Friendly Nations.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—Owing to the timely warning received from the Japanese government but very few of the merchant ships, the safety of all vessels of the Japanese mail steamship company practically is assured.

Only one vessel, the Wakasa Maru, bound to Yokohama to be requisitioned, has left for Colombo Wednesday. Owing to the presence of a Russian cruiser and seven destroyers in the Indian ocean apprehension for her safety is felt. The Kansas Maru, sailed from London on the 26th, stopped in the Mediterranean and took refuge in Malta. All the company's ships are held up in safe ports, transferring their cargoes to other ships.

WELSH ARE EXCITED.

Much Anxiety as to Fate of Colliers on Way to Orient.

CARDIFF, Feb. 8.—(Special Cable.)—Much anxiety is felt here as to the fate of 30 steamships chartered to carry coal to the Orient for Russia and Japan. Few have yet arrived at their destinations. Japan has guaranteed the owners of ships against demurrage and capture by Russia. It is believed here the chief peril lies in the Mediterranean and Red seas where Russian warships are lurking. The Russian battleship Ouschka is now at Djibouti, arguette Aden and probably has French permission to coal there.

INTEREST IN REVIVAL.

Big Religious Movement a Leading Topic at Yesterday's Ministerial Meetings.

The local Ministerial associations yesterday held well attended meetings. As view of the religious revival there was much interest manifested and note concerning prayer meetings of all denominations. Evangelists, one in most every church and was favorably discussed.

The Presbyterian ministers were entertained with an illustrated lecture by Prof. Norman Duncan and with songs and recitations, which inspired Dr. William T. Grenfell's medical mission in Newfoundland and Labrador. Views of the bleak country where Dr. Grenfell carries on his work among the fishermen were shown on screen made from photographs taken in a fishing smack and on the piers of the coast.

The Baptist ministers were addressed by the Rev. Dr. D. H. Purington of Greenville, O., who spoke on "Baptismal Symbols." The principal speakers at the other meetings were:

United Presbyterian, the Rev. J. K. McClurkin, on "The Holy Spirit"; Methodist Protestant, the Rev. Dr. George P. Mains, who told of the business methods of the New York Book Concern; Evangelical Lutheran, the Rev. John Weidley, on "The Proper Observance of the Lenten Season."

Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N. Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Your name is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know. My system lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with hemorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restful sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me.

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss Nellie Holmes, 940 So. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

RUSSIA'S SHIPS OF WAR AND HER IMPREGNABLE BASE, PORT ARTHUR

GREAT WAR PLANS MADE BY KAISER

Germany Interested in Far East and Getting Ready for Big Conflict.

IMMENSE WORK UNDER WAY

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Germany would be intensely interested in a struggle between Japan and Russia, writes the Berlin correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, under date of January 30, and continues: In Berlin the eastern question is looked upon as certain to develop only one thing—the eventual disintegration of China. It is not thought that this will come to pass in the immediate future, but the end is thought to be in sight. That there will be a grand rush for the international grab bag when the time does come there can be no doubt, though just how the various powers will agree to spread their "spheres of influence" is a matter of pure speculation. Certain it is, however, that the kaiser is preparing for eventualities wherever they may spring up.

It has leaked out from official quarters that since the advent of the new minister of war a most elaborate system of gathering military statistics, more thorough than has ever been undertaken by any country, has been in progress in the German empire.

Germany has always been noted for being particularly curious about the military affairs of other nations, witness the facts that came out during the famous Dreyfus case, but never before has such care been taken, or such a vast amount of money been expended to learn the military statistics of foreign powers.

Meaning of Present Activity.

There are various rumors to be heard here and there as to the meaning of the present activity, but none of them is really reliable. However, it is certain that the kaiser has made up his mind to carry out, so far as is possible, within his lifetime, the grand scheme of expansion he believes to be the destiny of the German empire, and he intends to leave matters in such condition that when he passes over the reins of government in death his successor will not have any trouble in picking up the threads of the skein.

That the kaiser is ambitious of power all the world knows. But just what aims he has in view—his exact dream for the German empire—he has kept a profound secret. Indeed it is doubtful if the full scope of his plans is known to any one outside of Prince Rodriguell; the kaiser's who today knows more of the land and most intimate family friend and trusted companion. His minister of war, of course, knows in a general way an outline of what the empire is supposed to be destined for, but even he has to work to some extent in the dark.

Still the work goes on under the master mind of the ever energetic kaiser, water power of his various neighbors and possible enemies than does any other ruler in the world.

There are at present more than 2,000 men employed by the government doing nothing but gathering statistics of foreign army and navy forces from different points of the empire. These statistics are carefully compiled, and are sent from various headquarters to the secretary of war, who, after digesting them thoroughly, imparts their portent to the kaiser.

Work of Organization.

It is learned on the very best of authority that the work of organizing this giant propaganda was intrusted by the minister of war at the "suggestion" of the kaiser to Gen. Arnulf, commanding general of the First Army Corps of Eavaria, and chief of the general staff. Gen. Arnulf is one of the greatest executive minds in the empire, and is a man in whom the kaiser reposes the utmost confidence. Still it is known as a fact that even to him was not imparted the reason for the great task to which he was assigned.

There is [illegible] work going on in the reports [illegible] foreign fortifications alone. The g[illegible]ing of these statistics has been left in the hands of Gen. Ess von Trietschke, commanding general of the Nineteenth army corps. Gen. Trietschke's headquarters are at Leipsic, which is now swarming with military men engaged in the work.

Reports from Leipsic have it that the activity there is increasing, too. More than 30 mysterious visitors have made their way there within the last month, and a number of conferences have been held, about which the greatest secrecy is maintained. Messengers reach Peipsic almost every day and a number of men leave the headquarters weekly on different secret missions.

An "Official" Explanation.

The movements of the military men were more or less of an open secret until the last six months, but since that time nothing at all can be learned officially about anything. An explanation of the altered condition of affairs is given in the statement that the minister of war wishes to place the army on more dignified lines, to separate it further from the populace and to have it regarded as being more austere and less of a family matter. But this is not the fact. Of late the secrecy has increased even more.

There are whispers from the outlying districts of anticipated trouble with the Poles, who long have been in a state of dissatisfaction. The division of Poland between Russia, Austria and Prussia left the German-Polish population strongly averse to Germany and with a predelection for the czar. Of late some very drastic measures have been imposed on the Poles. The most strenuous efforts have been made to force the German language, which is bitterly resented by the Poles. These and other measures have added fuel to the fire started by political disturbers which is causing a good deal of uneasiness in some quarters.

Future of Austria.

But of far greater interest is the half whispered gossip that may be heard now and then in the military clubs, where now and then a high official will discuss in an interested manner the future of Austria. This is believed to be the keynote of the kaiser's ambition. Of course, the Austro-German feeling is of the best. Indeed, Austria is a party with Germany to the triple alliance, but the future is another story. The Austrian government is not the strongest in the world. The signs of decay are to be seen now and then, and the absorption of Austria is believed in diplomatic circles here to be in the nature of things. It is questionable if this will ever be brought about without a tremendous wrangle, and no one knows better than the kaiser that a well-drilled army and a first-class navy are the best peacemakers in the world, when it comes to a wrangle.

Then there are other spots of the earth on which the kaiser has long had in his mind's eye, for though the German colonies have not been in any sense a success—indeed, they have been rather a trouble and an expense to the government and are not over popular with the people—colonies are regarded in these days of expansion as necessary evils where they cannot be made paying investments.

Count Steingner, commanding general of the Tenth army corps, has a large force of men at work at his headquarters at Hanover, all of them engaged in gathering notes of interest regarding the food supplies of the world. These statistics are compiled monthly. Army rations and all matter pertaining to the feeding of foreign armies, the various systems of army sanitation, the methods used in handling live stock, the latest methods in the shipment of horses, mules and the current prices in available markets—all these things are attended to with the greatest precision and detail. No reason is assigned for such activity, except that it is part of the usual routine of the army." This, of course, is not a fact.

Still another corps of experts is at work preparing maps and statistics of strategic points. It has been impossible to learn the places most under observation, for the greatest secrecy is maintained by the officials having these matters in charge. The reports on strategic matters are made to the minister of war by Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who is understood to have complete charge of this branch of the comprehensive inquiry that is being made.

It is impossible at this time to secure a list of all the branches that are being reported on, but it is known that they embrace the whole of the art of war on land and sea, but more particularly on land.

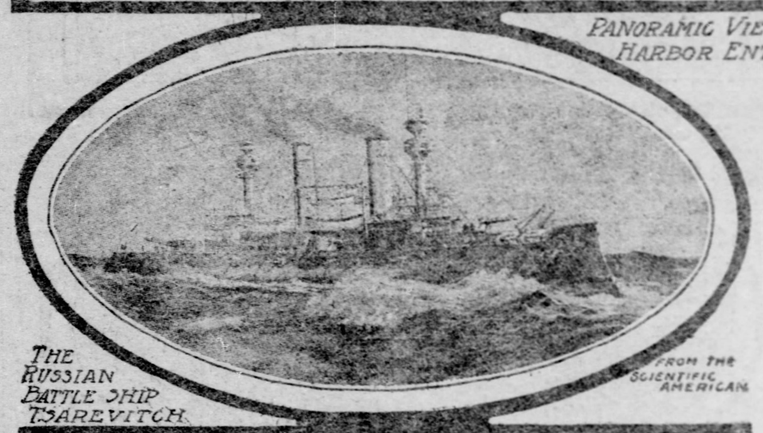
General of Infantry Count Finck von Finkenstain, who is commander-in-chief of the First army corps at Kronsburg, according to reports, seems to be the busiest man in the army nowadays, though no one seems to know why he should be so engaged. He is a man of great military experience and has made a special study of army engineering. He has on his staff some of the greatest experts in the world in the matter of building military roads and bridges.

It is understood that the opposition in the reichstag intends to make vigorous efforts to get at the bottom of the mystery, but it is far more than likely that any such move will be blocked. As a fact, little attention was paid to the matter until lately.

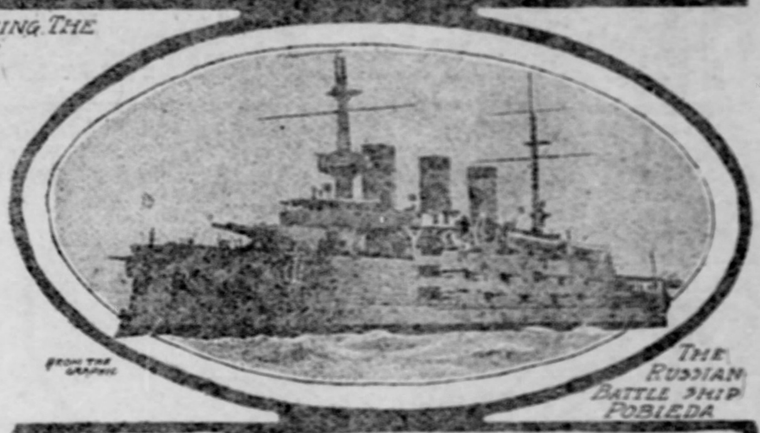
The various inquiries have been conducted at such distant points that no one thought until recently to connect one with the other. The reports from the various headquarters, however, show beyond doubt that a gigantic effort is being made to fit the ministry of war and the kaiser with a most complete knowledge of all matters pertaining to the army and navy, and to keep this information up to date. The military budget will be arranged in accordance with the facts as existing.

Of course, in official quarters the usual denials are made, and the usual efforts used to brush aside all inquiry. Three military attaches, however, are known to have made confidential reports to their governments on the subject. Whatever may be the dream of Wilhelm II. it will not be for lack of organization if it falls of materialization.

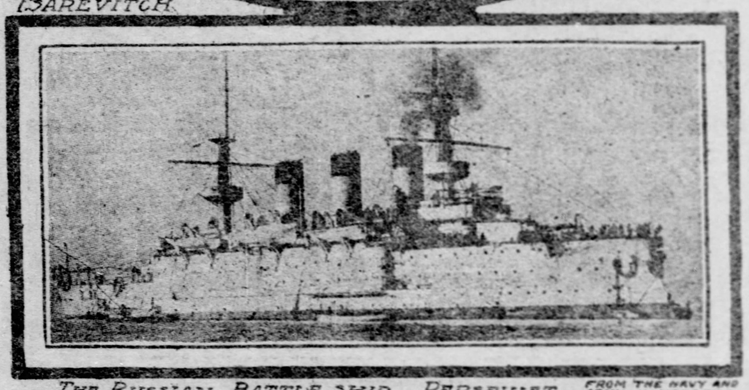
PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, SHOWING THE HARBOR ENTRANCE AND NAVAL BASIN



THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP TSAREVITCH. FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

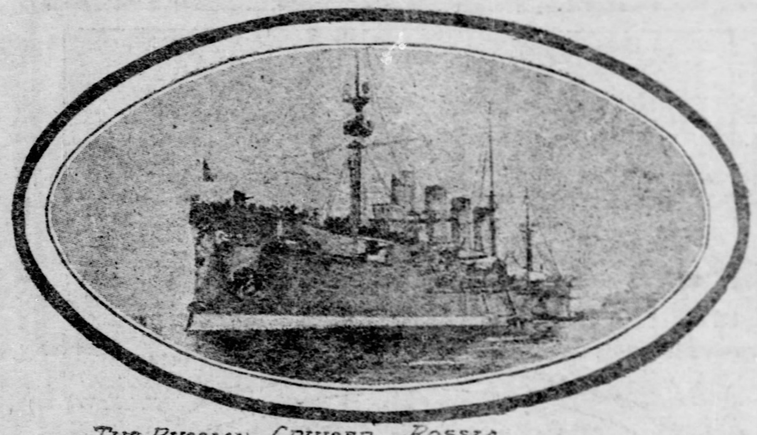


FROM THE GRAPHIC. THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP POBIEDA

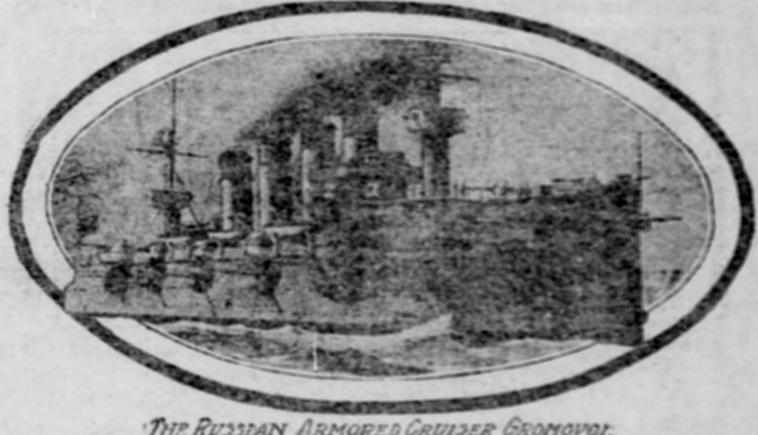


THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP PERSEVIET. FROM THE NAVY AND ARMY ILLUSTRATED.

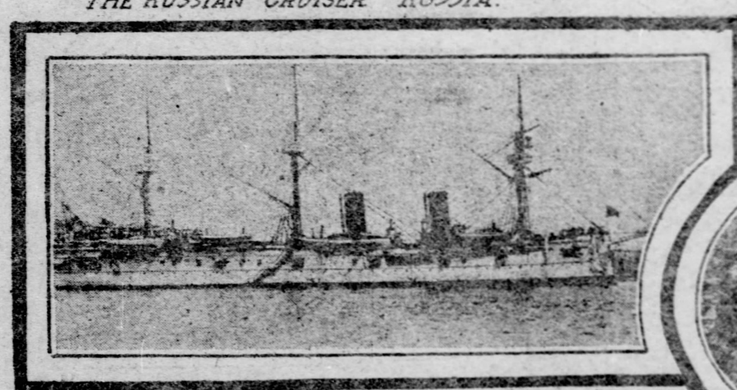
FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP RETVIZAN.



THE RUSSIAN CRUISER ROSSIA.

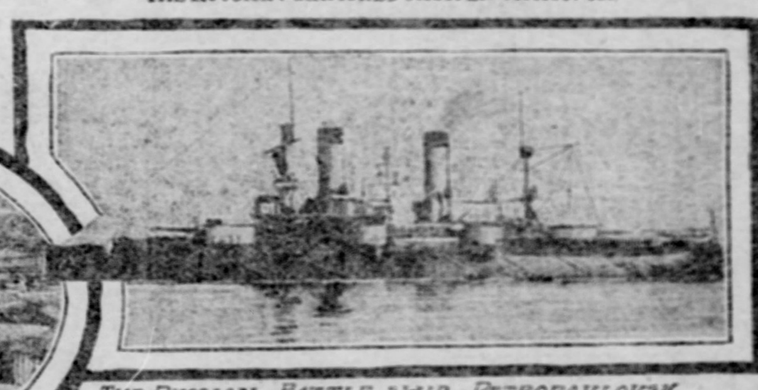


THE RUSSIAN ARMORED CRUISER GROMOVOI.

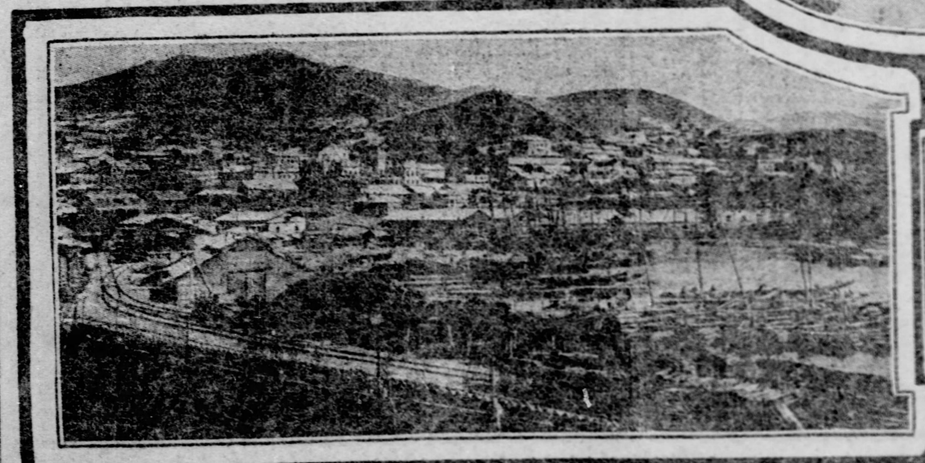


THE RUSSIAN ARMORED CRUISER DIMITRI DONSKOI.

SEOUL COREA.



THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP PETROPAVLOVSK. FROM COLLIER'S WEEKLY.



VLADIVOSTOCK SHOWING RAILWAY FROM THE NORTH.

CHEMULPO, LANDING JAPANESE WAR STORES.

RUSSIAN FORTRESS IS A REAL GIBRALTAR

Eastern Naval Force of Czar Is Today More Than Equal to Japan's.

That Port Arthur, the Gibraltar of the gulf of Pe-chi-li, should be in the firm possession of Russian hands, instead of their own, is a sting that rankles deeply in the minds of the Japanese. The capture of the place in the war with China in November, 1895, was one of the proudest achievements of the Japanese army and navy.

The natural strength of Port Arthur is indisputable. This strength Russia during her occupation has taken every means to increase. The fortress has been made stronger on the sea front, the re-entrant form of the coast enabling the forts guarding the entrance to bring a converging fire on hostile ships, while the entrance to the harbor, 600 yards wide, has been protected by submarine mines and booms.

On the land side there is a semi-circle of hills two and a half miles from the dock yard, on which permanent works, connected by entrenchments, have been built. The Russians have also thrown a rampart across the place. The permanent garrison consists of 14,500 men, but some 40,000 or 50,000 were reviewed at Port Arthur a few weeks ago by Admiral Alexieff, the viceroy who is in supreme command of all the forces.

Vladivostok, Russia's naval base in the Japan sea, suffers in comparison with Port Arthur by reason of its being ice-bound for several months in the winter. The town has about 20,000 inhabitants and is rapidly growing since the completion of the Trans-Siberian railway.

Since January of last year Russia has steadily been increasing the number of her fighting ships in the far east to make her naval power more than a match for that which Japan could oppose to her. Twelve months ago the total tonnage of the Russian fleet on the Asiatic station was 90,000, but at the beginning of this year it stood at 200,000, as against Japan's 170,000, and other ships were on their way out from Europe, which would make her superiority even more manifest. The Russian fleet on the Pacific station consists of the following:

BATTLESHIPS.

Name.	Displacement. Tons.	I.H.P.	Speed. Knots.	Guns. In.	Broadside. Lb.
Poltava, Petropavlevsk and Sevastopol	10,960	11,200	17.0	10—6	3,967
Peresvit, Pobieda and *Oslabia	12,674	14,600	18.0	12—6	3,972
Retvisan	12,700	16,000	18.0	20—6	3,474
Tsarevitch	13,100	16,200	18.0	11—6¼	3,348
ARMORED CRUISERS.					
Gromobot	12,206	18,000	20.0	6—4¾	3,197
Rurik	10,940	12,500	18.0	2	1,547
Rossia	7,800	17,000	22.0	7—5	962
Gromoboi	12,200	16,000	19.0	2	1,626
*Dmitri Donskoi	6,893	7,000	15.0	12—2	444
PROTECTED CRUISERS.					
Rogatyr	6,730	19,500	23.0	8—4	872
Askold	6,500	19,500	23.0	—	772
Varyag	6,500	20,000	23.0	2	310
Diana, Pallada and *Aurora	6,855	11,650	20.0	4¾	602
Boyarin	3,200	17,500	22.0	—	180
Novik	3,000	18,000	25.0	—	200

*These vessels are on their way out, but have not yet arrived.

There are, besides, seven gun vessels, two torpedo gunboats, 22 destroyers or torpedo boats and, in addition, many non-fighting vessels of different types, including some transports.

The personnel is about 20,000.

HITT WOULD PROTECT VESSELS ON HIGH SEAS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A resolution was introduced today by Representative Hitt (Ill.) authorizing the president to correspond with the principal maritime powers of the world with a view of making a permanent law of civilized nations, exempting all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers.

BOUGHT TWO MINES.

Capt. Hicks and Philadelphia Firm Get 1,000 Acres of Coal.

Capt. Alfred Hicks of this city, president of the Allegheny Steel and Iron Company, and George B. Newton & Co. of Philadelphia, have bought the Foster and the Fairbanks mines of the Saltsburg Coal Company. The purchase covers about 1,000 acres of solid coal. This property was owned by B. K. Jamison and the estate of the late Thomas A. Scott. The new owners are now shipping about 500 tons a day which soonest they propose to increase to 3,000 tons daily.

The coal is the Pittsburgh seam, about seven or eight feet thick. The property fronts on the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad and also on the new Indiana extension of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. Capt. Hicks is president of the company. His son, T. W. Hicks is general manager, and Lewis Madeira of Philadelphia is treasurer.

Minister Accepts a Call.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The Rev. John Howard Melish, assistant rector of Christ church, this city, has sent to the Church of the Holy Trinity of Brooklyn his acceptance of a call.

Decision Against Ticket Scalpers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 8.—Police Prosecutor in the federal court today obtained the first ticket scalpers' fines, leading to the non-transferable Mardi Gras tickets.

PRUSSIA PLANS TO OUST FRANCE

Expects to Substitute German for French Influence at St. Petersburg.

EFFORTS OF HER DIPLOMACY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Germany will probably turn out to be "X" in the far eastern problem—at least it is to this that all the energies of the Wilhelmstrasse are being directed.

One aim of Germany just now is to oust France from her position in St. Petersburg and substitute German influence.

All the efforts of her diplomacy are directed to this end. This was the tenor of one of the attack on France for her pessimism three days ago in the semi-official Nordeutsche Allgemine Zeitung.

The success of these efforts is seen in the telegram from St. Petersburg, printed in Berlin, in the Inspired Local Anzeiger today, declaring that the government and the people are delighted at the attitude of Germany and the German press.

A high official today assured a correspondent that Russia would never forget the admirable attitude of Germany, an attitude from which France might take example.

The "snub d'enbre" to the German press, which is being obeyed with truly admirable discipline, is to show complete optimism regarding the crisis, an optimism which I have good reason to believe does not really prevail in well informed circles.

The result is that news of the Russo-Japanese conflict is hulled away on the second or third pages of all the papers and the seriousness of the situation is concealed as much as possible.

On the other hand, German diplomacy is working night and day to prevent any possible intervention of France, England or the United States, Germany declaring to play the role of "the uncle" to Russia, which Great Britain played in the Hispano-American war.

Germany's cards, in fact, are being played with Machiavellian skill, worthy of the Wilhelmstrasse in the days of Bismarck.

Meanwhile Germany is not idle in the far east. The Lokal Anzeiger's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Chinese officials, who were formerly pro-Japanese, are now full of sympathy for Germany, whose influence in Shantung is increasing daily. The Chinese legation in Berlin is preparing to place contracts in Germany for the machinery for an arsenal capable of turning out six hundred thousand rifles and ten million cartridges yearly.

If Germany can only succeed in checkmating the diplomacy of the other powers she will be in a position again to play the role of "Honest Broker."

Russia knows something of what this cost her at the Berlin conference.

If war comes Germany will play a waiting game. If Russia should lose she will have gained by the consequent weakening of the Franco-Russian alliance.

If Russia wins and definitely annexes Manchuria, Germany will then probably take guarantees—in other words, take part in the scramble for China which will result.

This, with Kiao-Tchau as a base, she is in an excellent position to do.

If no war takes place the Wilhelmstrasse will claim credit as the unyielding friend of peace. Her present role of apparent effacement is therefore really the cleverest diplomacy, from which at any moment there may be startling developments.

FIREMEN FOUGHT LIONS.

Drove Them Back, When They Tried to Escape from Burning Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Fire today destroyed the Jay line steamer Tremont at her dock in Cedarvale slip. One of the crew is missing, two trained lions and a Great Dane dog, part of a traveling show, were burned, and the cargo of the vessel is a total loss. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

While the firemen were fighting the fire from the upper deck, the lions broke loose and started on the rampage. They were driven back with a stream of water but reappeared and raged at the firemen, emboldened by the smoke and the flames. Again the animals were fought back and were soon burned to death.

Police Oust Labor Leader.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 8.—The President lawyer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who came here from the east to direct the local strike of carriage drivers, was driven from the city today by the police.

Food Exhibits' Superintendent.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Paul Pierce of Chicago, son of the late United States Senator Pierce of North Dakota, has been appointed superintendent of the food exhibits at the St. Louis exposition.

Mirth is an almost infallible sign of good health. A sick woman may force a smile or at times be moved to laughter. But when a woman is bubbling over with mirth and merriment she is surely a well woman.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has made thousands of melancholy and miserable women cheerful and happy, by curing the painful womanly diseases which undermine a woman's health and strength. It establishes regularity and so does away with monthly misery. It dries debilitating drains and so cures the cause of much womanly weakness. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures the bearing-down pains which are such a source of suffering to sick women.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness," writes Miss. Susannah Pennington, Travis Store, Shelby Co., Texas. "I was troubled with bearing-down pains in my back and hips for six years, and I wrote to Doctor Pierce for advice. I tried his Favorite Prescription and six bottles caused me to feel like a new woman, and I thank Dr. Pierce for my health. Life is joyous to any one without health. I have told a great many of my friends about the good medicine I took."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FIGHTING VESSELS ON WHICH MIKADO'S PEOPLE RELY FOR VICTORY

RUSSIA WILL BE ON THE DEFENSIVE

If Fleet and Torpedoes Fail Admiral Alexieff Will Depend on Scyhian Methods.

LIKELY NOT TO INVADE KOREA

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A correspondent in Vladivostok sends the following on the plans of Russia:

"War is considered inevitable, although the situation of our troops and fleet is far from satisfactory. Admiral Alexieff intended to spin out the negotiations until March because of its being wholly impossible to keep up sufficient communication with Russia across the frozen Baikal up to April.

Our troops here are 280,000 men besides those on the way. They are already suffering from want of supplies, and consequently from typhus, and the military staff is afraid the railway will prove wholly unable to carry on from Russia the quantities of food, ammunition, etc., that will be wanted during the war.

"Admiral Alexieff hopes that General Kouropatkin, who is the ablest administrative man in the army, will be intrusted with the command-in-chief of the land troops, while he himself remains charged with the naval and political matters.

Hopes Based on New Torpedoes.

"Our war scheme is such that in case of a campaign on land administration will be far more important that actual military action, but Admiral Alexieff hopes still that the naval campaign will result in the destruction of the greater part of the Japanese navy and thus bring about a decisive result even before the landing of Japanese troops in Manchuria.

"I do not remember if you know anything about those marvelous new torpedoes upon which the admiral's confidence is based, but in St. Petersburg there has been a great deal of discussion about them, and I think in Japan they are as well aware of the matter as here.

"These torpedoes are constructed on the plan of the curious little boat exhibited last year in Berlin, which could be steered in any way by an electric apparatus outside the basin where it was running.

"Thus these torpedoes may be steered and blown up at the right moment from a ship or the shore. They are a kind of wireless telegraph. I do not know how far we can rely on these curious engines, but I am quite sure if they prove as effective as naval officers told me they would a naval war will be impossible in the future, and the Japanese fleet will be destroyed in spite of its superiority in the first battle, or even from the shore when besieging Port Arthur.

"In this case the war will be finished at once.

Russia Not to Invade Korea.

"If the torpedoes, however, prove ineffective, Admiral Alexeieff's plan is the following: The Korean frontier on the Yalu will be strongly occupied, but Korea will not be invaded. The Japanese may hold the whole country if they want to do so and paralyze one-half of their forces in doing so. It is only possible for them to pursue one reasonable scheme—land troops between Chemulpo and Wiju, immobilize our fleet off Port Arthur, cut the communication between Port Arthur and the continent and try to invade Manchuria.

"We shall endeavor to prevent the execution of this plan by sending a fleet to Chemulpo. If by chance it were defeated our ships would take shelter at Port Arthur. Otherwise they would go on to Chemulpo, Mokpo and Masampho.

"Then some time would pass before the Japanese troops landed in Korea would be in sufficient number to attack our Yalu line.

"Now Port Arthur is strongly provided with all that is wanted for standing a siege of a year and a half.

Scythian Methods as in 1812.

"If we cannot defeat the Japanese invasion on the Yalu we are forthwith to adopt what Admiral Alexieff describes as the Scythian method, that is to say, we shall prepare a new and terrible edition of Napoleon's campaign in Russia. We are willing then to abandon Port Arthur to its own forces and to retreat by way of Mukden to Harbin, as it is most likely the Japanese want to occupy that town in order to cut off Vladivostok as well as Port Arthur from Russia.

"Then, however, the Japanese army will be weakened by keeping up such long communications—five hundred miles from the sea—that they will be in want of all, whereas our Cossacks will do them much harm and prevent their living on the resources of the country, and our communication with Russia will become better the longer we are going back.

"Autumn will arrive, and Admiral Alexeieff trusts we shall then be able to cut off by a bold raid the most advanced of the Japanese troops from their strategical bases on the coast and destroy them.

"If not, we can at any rate compel them to retreat in winter, just as Napoleon had to do. They—or the remainder of the cut off army—would arrive on the Yalu and the shore in a state of complete demoralization, and all their ships being then required to help them, the siege of Port Arthur must be raised, and thus the land army will be crushed in one way or another.

"If during this time Vladivostok were blockaded from the sea side it does not matter.

"After the rout of the Japanese land army we think the war will be at an end, or, even better, we think we shall get the sympathy of England herself when she becomes aware of the result of that defeat.

Japan May Turn on Foreigners.

"You know to what a stupendous degree the Japanese hate all Europeans, and to what a degree the mob there is excitable. When they hear of their defeat their hatred and rage will at once turn against the Europeans settled in Japan. It would turn out as did the Commune in Paris in 1871. We think there would be massacres just as in China. That would open the eyes of the friends of Japan. We have had so many instances of the hatred or and contempt for all Europeans since the Japanese courts of justice have been made competent for lawsuits with foreigners that we have some reason to reckon upon such an outbreak of barbarism.

"If this should not be the case, however, Japan's game will likewise be lost.

"Next winter we shall, of course, remain in Manchuria, take Masampho and have a big indemnity paid by Japan.

Indifferent to China's Action.

"As to China's intervention, we do not care about that. It would not prevent the execution of our scheme, and if they are foolish enough to cross the Manchurian border, we shall at once oppose them with out principal forces, invade Chi-Li and make the Chinese territory the theater of war to put Japan back in her right place, and it will be her own fault.

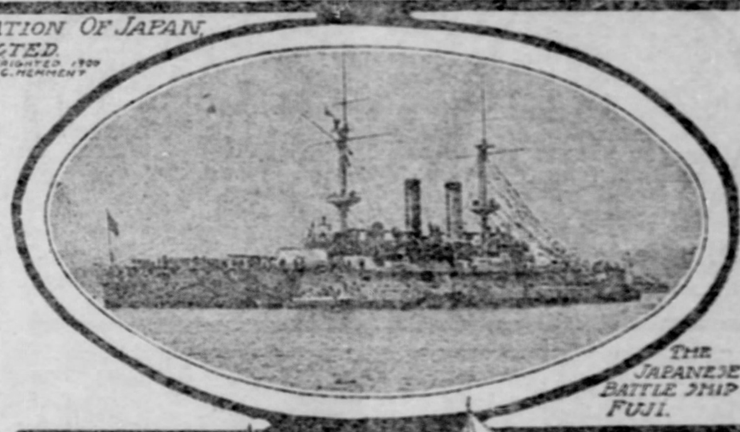
"Three months still and a big business will be going on. I do not care to assist in it, but shall be obliged to."

JAPAN CHARTERS TWO SHIPS FROM CANADIANS

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—The big ...nadian Pacific railway steamships ...ian and Athenian, of about 35,000 tons ... have been purchased or chartered ... the Canadian Pacific railway by the ...ese government. The steamships ...ed as freight and passenger carriers ... British Columbia and the orient.

THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP HATSUSE.

NAGASAKI, THE NAVAL PORT AND DOCK STATION OF JAPAN WHERE COALING OF WARSHIPS IS CONDUCTED. MADE FROM THE DECK OF THE U.S.S. NEWARK. COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY J.C. HEMMENT



THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP FUJI.

JAPAN'S BIG FLEET AND NAVAL BASES

Six Battleships and Fourteen Cruisers of Latest Type Prepared for the Struggle.

Japan had no battle ships in her war with China 10 years ago, but her cruisers made short work of the bigger Chinese ships in the Yalu river battle and at Wei-Hai-Wei. Since then she has built a complete fleet, every class being fully represented by vessels equipped in the best known and latest fashion. She now possesses 14 first-class modern armored ships, six being battle ships and eight large cruisers, the latter being really battle ships in disguise.

The following is a list of Japan's big men-of-war; an asterick denotes those completed for sea since the Chino-Japanese war:

BATTLE SHIPS.
FIRST-CLASS—(Six ships).

Name.	Date of Launch.	Tons.	Place of Instrument.	Armament.	Speed. Knots.
*Mikasa....	1900	15,140		(Each.)	18.6
*Hatsuse...	1900	15,000		4 12 in.	18.6
*Asahi	1899	15,200		14 6 in. Q. F.	18
*Shikishima.	1898	14,850		40 smaller guns. (Each.)	18.6
*Fuji.....	1896	12,450		4 12 in.	19
*Yashima..	1896	12,300		10 6 in. Q. F. 24 smaller.	19

SECOND-CLASS—(One ship).

Chin Yen, (captured from China)....	1881	7,220		4 12 in. (Krupp). 4 6 in. Q. F. 10 smaller.	15

COAST DEFENSE VESSELS—(Five ships). (Armored ships which cannot fight at a distance from a base.)

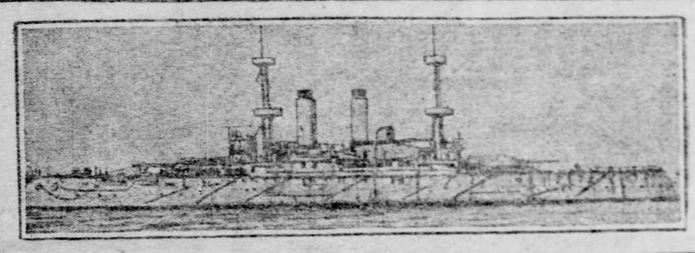
Hei-yen (captured from China)....	1888	2,067		1 10.2 in 2 6 in. 8 smaller	11
Chiyoda....	1890	2,450		10 4.7 in. Q. F. 17 smaller.	17.5
Hi-yei.....	1857	2,348		2 6.7 in.	----
Kongo.....	1877	----		6 8 in. (Krupp). 8 smaller.	
Fuso (the first armored ship built for Japan)	1877	3,717		4 9.4 in. 4 6 in. Q. F. 15 smaller.	13

CRUISERS.
ARMORED—(Eight ships). (Each.)

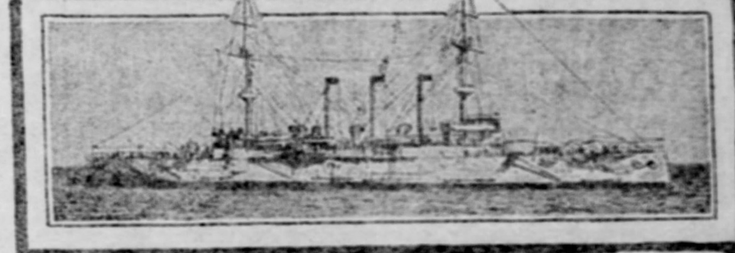
*Iwate....	1900	9,750		4 8 in. Q. F.	21.5
*Idzumo...	1899	9,750		14 6 in. Q. F. (12 only in Yakumo and Adzumo.) 20 smaller. (18 only in Asama and Tokiwa.)	21
*Yakumo..	1899	9,850			20
*Adzuma..	1899	9,400			20
*Asama....	1898	9,700			22.3
*Tokiwa...	1898	9,700		4 12 in. 2 8 in.	23
*Kasuga...	1902	8,500		16 6 in.	21
*Nisshin..	1903	8,500		20 smaller	21

Throughout the war with China in 1894-95 the mikado stationed himself at Hiroshiam, a port on the Inland sea, southwest coast of Japan, an easy point of departure across the Korean strait to Fusan, on the Korean peninsula. Thence he sent off his chief officers and bade adieu to his troops and ships, and there he welcomed back the victorious soldiers and sailors, and in some solemn cases the bodies of the brave who had laid down their lives in exceptional deeds of heroism at Wei-Hai-Wei and elsewhere in his service. But at Nagasaki, the earliest port where foreign trade was allowed, there are facilities for shipping purposes which make it one of the most important ports of the empire.

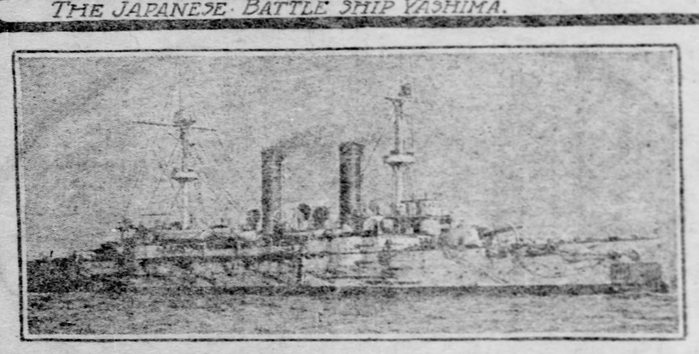
In 10 to 15 hours' fast steaming Fusan and Masampho, the nearest chief places on the Korean coast, can be reached from Nagasaki.



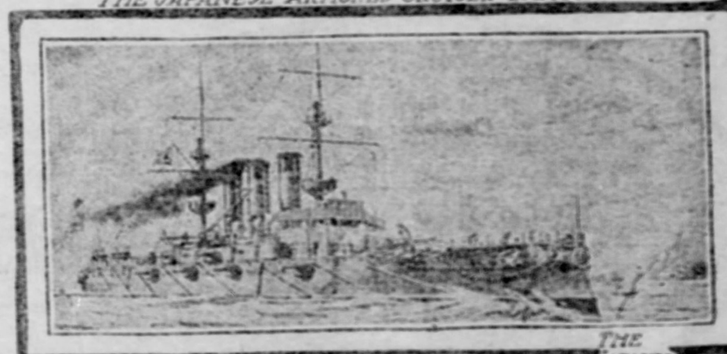
THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP YASHIMA.



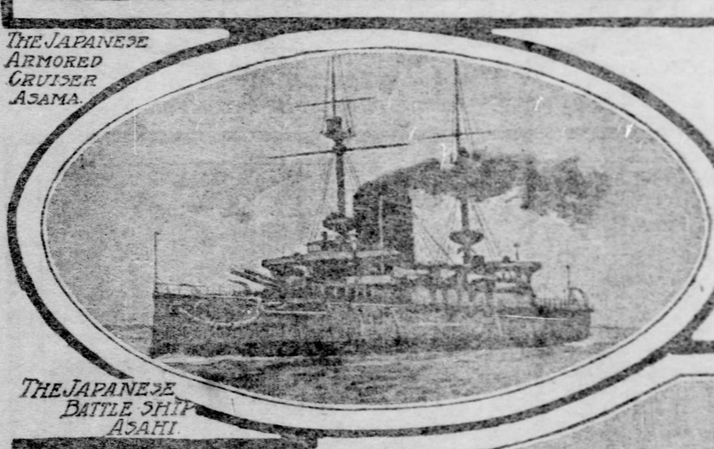
THE JAPANESE ARMORED CRUISER IDZUMO.



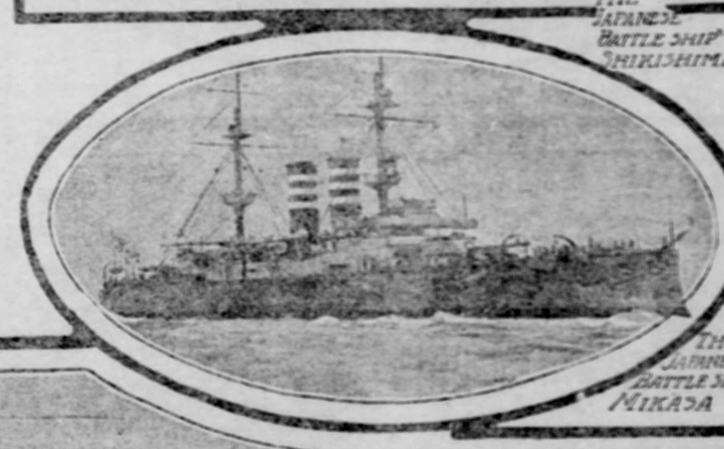
THE JAPANESE ARMORED CRUISER ASAMA.



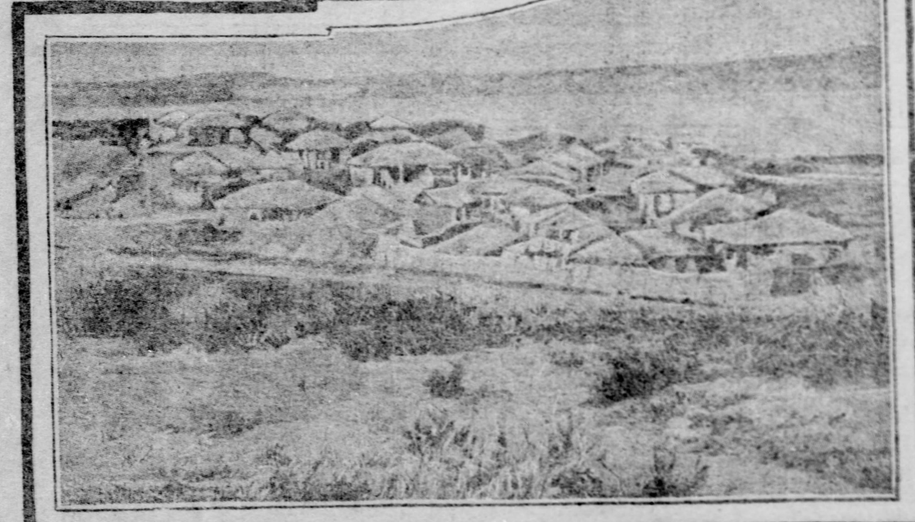
THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP SHIKISHIMA



THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP ASAHI.



THE JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP MIKASA



VIEW OF MASAMPO, COREA.

GENERAL VIEW OF FUSAN, COREA.

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE TALKS ON FAR EAST TROUBLE

Says Japanese Navy Is Well Drilled in Tactics—Better Than the Russians.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—"War is hell!"

This oft repeated expression in time of conflict was reiterated by the hero of the ill-fated battleship Maine, Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, in speaking on the Russo-Japanese controversy.

Speaking of the report that the Russian fleet under Admiral Stark had gone to sea at dawn on February 3 and was now maneuvering outside the harbor off Wei-hai-wei, the admiral said:

"This cannot be taken as an indication of anything serious. They have merely gone out there for maneuvers.

"The Japanese navy is well drilled in tactics. So much more than are the Russians that the latter need every opportunity to bring them up to the form of their opponents in this important branch of naval warfare.

"What the outcome will be," continued the admiral, "is hard to tell. We haven't seen any fighting by either nation where they have had a formidable foe.

"It has been a smooth road so far for them both and if a conflict occurs, which I hope will not be the case, it will be a fierce struggle and one which will be watched with much interest."

As evidence that the admiral has been studying the situation closely and was familiar with the facts, he drew a rough sketch of the country and pointed out the salient features.

"Of course, it's a very difficult question," he said, "and one in which it will be very hard for either side to give in to. Russia, of course, doesn't want Japan on the flank of her Trans-Siberian railway and neither does Japan want her island flanked by Russia."

A fellow-officer of Admiral Sigsbee, at the League Island navy yard, Colonel Henry C. Cochrane, characterizes the situation as a "second installment of the Russo-Turkish war."

Colonel Cochrane is lieutenant colonel of marines, and in his years of service has been brought in contact with the fighting forces of nearly every nation on the face of the globe. He has paid especial attention to the Japanese defenders, to whom his attention has been particularly drawn.

In speaking of the subject yesterday he said that he recalls distinctly the first detachment of Japanese soldiers who came to this country to study our methods.

"I was in Washington at the time," he said, "when application was made to this government for admission of a number of Japanese to our war colleges and the permit was granted. They were an earnest lot, I tell you. They had a hard row to hoe. First of all they had to learn the English language, but they went at the work with a vim, and in a remarkably short time graduated with high honors."

FURNACES RESUMING.

On February 1 the Steel Corporation Had But 28 Per Cent Out.

That the furnaces of the Pittsburgh and central west districts are rapidly resuming is shown by the fact that on February 1 the reduction of output was but 28 per cent as compared with the output a year ago. This month there is now made about 24,000 tons of pig iron daily.

The principal increase has been in the United States Steel Corporation furnaces. On January 1 but 28 per cent of the furnace capacity of the corporation was in blast. On February 1 this had increased to 72 per cent. By March 1 it is expected that 80 per cent will be going.

The number of merchant furnaces resuming is much less, in proportion, than the corporation furnaces. The general rating of pig iron, about $14, Pittsburg, for Bessemer, do not invite resumption. It is considered practically certain that a higher price will soon be received.

KAISER TO ESPECIALLY HONOR UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Emperor William has sent word to Ambassador Tower that he will dine with him on Thursday evening. The emperor dined with the ambassador at first, but this is the first time the emperor ever went abroad at a United States embassy or legation, and indicates the especially cordial relations existing between the emperor and Mr. Tower.

Iroquois Fire Victim Dies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Harry J. Heinze, a victim of the Iroquois theater fire, died today, at the Lakeside hospital.

ITALY TO SEND WARSHIPS EAST

King Victor Will Protect His Subjects If War Is Declared.

POPE PIUS PRAYS FOR PEACE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Feb. 8.—King Victor Emmanuel had a long interview with Premier Giolitti and Marine Minister Mirabello today as a result of the severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan and talked with expressing the hope that war still may be averted.

The king asked the premier to keep Foreign Minister Tittoni, who is now in Naples, informed on all that transpired in the far east.

Minister Mirabello has called the instructions to the commander of the Italian squadron in the far east to send the Italian third-class cruiser Piemonte from Shanghai to Japan, to keep the third-class cruiser Elba in Korean waters to protect Italian interests, and to have the armored cruiser Vittorio Pisani commandeered between them. The third-class cruiser Puglia, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to Japan.

Although it is hardly considered that their sailing will be necessary in view of the limited Italian interests in the far east, two other warships are ready to start for the orient. An exchange of views on the subject is taking place between the countries whose rulers, like the king of Italy, have received letters from the king of Korea announcing his intention to abstain from any act which might be interpreted as a breach of neutrality.

Although not unexpected the latest news from the far east deeply affected the pope, whose mind immediately turned to the faithful and the missionaries exposed to the horrors of war. The pontiff said:

"I still have hope in the peaceful disposition of the czar. Let us pray that God may guide him."

PITTSBURGH ARTISTS ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBIT

Fine Paintings Shown in Sixth Avenue Store—Wood Street Display.

One of the most complete and representative exhibitions of the Pittsburgh Artists' association was opened yesterday at Wunderly Bros., place, Sixth avenue. Numerically the exhibition is small, but the quality of the paintings makes amends. M. B. Lehner, president of the association, assisted by a special committee, selected the subjects. The present display is scheduled to close Saturday, but it may be continued for several days of next week.

The association is fortunate in securing one painting, "In the Forest," by George Hetzel. The list is as follows: Joseph R. Woodwell, "Magnolia Beach," "The Yosemite Dome," Jeanette Aitken, "Edge of the Forest," "October in Connecticut," "Autumn," J. W. Fiendler, "Sunlight Study," Mrs. Johanna Woodwell Hallman, "Girl Reading," "The Rapids, Niagara," Clarence M. Johns, "Scalp Level Creek," "Forest Scene," A. F. King, "Moonlight," "Sketch of Good Old Scalp Level," Anders, George W. Layng, "Early Gray Morning," Frances McCreery, "Chicken Yard," "Landscape," Hugh Newell, "At the Trough," "Off Sandy Hook," Eugene A. Poole, "The Closing Hours," "Sheep," H. S. Stevenson, "Over the Hills," "A Brittany," Ida Adaline Smith, "Piping Child," "Our Misery," Olive Turney, "Autumn in the Hills of Scalp Level," "When Summer is Green," David R. Walker, "Feeding the Chickens," A. Bryan Wall, "Sheep," "Sheep," Chris Walter, "Spring Thoughts," Anna Woodward, "Dutch Mother and Child," "Heather on the Dunes."

Charles Wais and Prof. Lolesor will also contribute to the exhibition.

At Gillespie & Co.'s yesterday a collection of paintings by a group of well-known artists was put on view by Messrs. Durand-Ruel of New York and Paris. The paintings are in charge of Edward Holden. Represented are Corot, Daubigny, Diaz, Monet, Daubigny, Reynolds, Van Marck, Van Dyck, Hopper, Greene and Sisley.

Reunion of Volunteer Soldiers.

The surviving members of Company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, Spanish-American war, will hold a meeting next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the central armory of the Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., to complete arrangements for the fifth annual reunion on February 29. The call is signed by Capt. Harry B. Fowler, Earl B. Hanson, Wallace Wilson and Franklin Hankstone. Special invitations have been extended to Maj. W. Ebner Thompson, Maj. J. Harry Corbett, Maj. William M. Johnston and other volunteer officers.

Accused and Accuser Locked Up.

Jerry Donahoe and John Cassidy were arrested yesterday at Second avenue and Market street. The former is charged with being a suspicious person and the latter with disorderly conduct. Donahoe charged Cassidy with robbing him of some money.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

To these two diseases probably mankind owes more suffering than to all other ailments. While neither is strictly serious, nevertheless Rheumatism says the conclusion for keen disease and Neuralgia sends the sympathetic and groan habit. No matter how mild the case may be these troubles should never be neglected. A remedy promptly applied promptly will prevent endless pain and many sleepless nights.

Hamlins WIZARD OIL

is such a remedy. Its use will bring instant relief in all cases and final cure in the great majority of cases. Hamlin Wizard Oil has proved a blessing to thousands of people in all parts of the world. It may do the same for you.

Whitley, Tex.

I have had Rheumatism for ten years and was nearly helpless. I tried several remedies and found no relief. I tried Hamlins Wizard Oil and one little dose has... Mrs. Kate Berry.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 1, 1903.

My mother was troubled with Facial Neuralgia for 1.2 years. She used six bottles of Hamlins Wizard Oil and it cured her. We are never without a bottle of it in the house. A. Colcord.

There is only one Wizard Oil—Hamlins—never known in the bottle. Signature upon bottle and wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c. and $1.00.

Hamlins Cough Balsam

Stops the Cough, Heals the Throat, Lungs. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Hamlins Blood & Liver Pills

Act Gently and Without Pain. 25c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Harry Pulliam Regards Ban Johnson as a Merry Jester

JOHNSON JESTS, SAYS PULLIAM

The American League Leader's Threat to Drive Dreyfuss Out of Baseball a Joke.

SCANLON CASE IS SETTLED

Ban Johnson's threat to put Barney Dreyfuss out of the baseball business should not be taken seriously, says Harry Pulliam, who is of the opinion that Johnson could give Richard Mansfield a few pointers in the Dr. Jeckyl and Mr. Hyde act. Harry says that the leader of the American league is a merry jester and that some of his utterings should be taken with large grains of allowance.

According to Pulliam, the Johnson of Chicago and the Johnson of New York are entirely different persons. When Ban reaches the metropolis and the sea breezes get a chance to fan his heated brow, he is not half as flambouyant as he is in Chicago; therefore, no great attention should be paid to his western utterances, wherein he threatens to do all manner of things to those he considers the enemy of himself or his league.

Said Pulliam yesterday: "I can't see things exactly in the same light as Johnson. Dreyfuss has a team that has won three pennants. He has always paid his players regularly, and, besides paying the largest salaries, he has given his players a premium of $20,000; and, with this in mind, I fail to see where the Pirates' owner has been a bad thing in baseball. I really think Ban was joking when he made the threat to drive Barney out of the game, and his remarks on that score should not be taken seriously."

Pulliam stopped off en route to Chicago, where he goes to attend the meeting of the National commission which is to pass on the question of the New York Americans playing Sunday ball at Ridgewood park, which is within the territory of the Brooklyn club. Harry was willing to talk baseball, but he did not want to discuss the coming meeting of the commission other than in a jocular vein. He laughingly said that anyone who misses the coming meeting will miss the baseball treat of a lifetime. The session of the commission promises to be more dignified than a gathering of the United States supreme court, and that he had spent a full week in Washington preparing himself for the coming event, and had shipped his simple gown ahead.

Regarding the schedule meeting between the joint committees of the National and American leagues, he said that the National league's committee was ready for action and had three schedules made out and ready for inspection. He expects the American league to follow out the provisions of the peace agreement and have its committee ready to go to work within the specified time, which is within the present month. He does not anticipate any trouble and laughs at the threats of another baseball war being made by some sensational writers. After spending the day among friends, Pulliam left last night for Chicago and will accompany Garry Herrman from that city to Chicago. The meeting of the commission is fixed for Thursday in the Auditorium annex.

Secretary Locke last night received a telegram from President Dreyfuss stating that the case of Pitcher Scanlon had been settled and would not come before the National commission for action at the meeting in Chicago on Thursday. It is known that Howard Earl, who was manager of the Ilion club and with whom the deal for Scanlon was made, was in New York on Saturday and held a conference with the owner of the Pirates, and it is thought that a compromise was effected. The fact that the player will be with the Pirates will be good news to the lovers of the game, as he is regarded as one of the most likely young pitchers that has been developed in recent years.

VICS. AND P. A. C. TONIGHT

New Referee Will Officiate in Game Between These Rivals at Duquesne Garden.

The P. A. C. and Victoria sevens will meet tonight at Duquesne garden. This announcement means that one of these good fast games that keeps the spectators thrilled with excitement from start to finish is due for tonight. In their games so far this season the best hockey has been played and there is little doubt but that tonight's contest will be on the same order. The Vics are now hot after the championship and will be out for the game. The good showing made by the red and white seven in their game against the Bankers last Tuesday has made many of their loyal supporters confident of another victory tonight for P. A. C. The Vics will have their regular lineup in tonight's game.

R. D. Schooley the new referee from Ontario, will officiate tonight. Much interest centers on the result of the change in referees. Many of the hockey patrons are of the opinion that the work of Bert Russell could hardly be improved upon, which is true to a certain extent. The only real fault, if any, that could be found with Russell was that he permitted too many delays, allowing the play to leave the ice for trivial cause. The rules in this respect are very strict and it is Schooley's intention to enforce them as far as possible from now on. This means that if a player should have to leave the ice any time during the first half the team's substitute must take his place for the remainder of the half, the game to continue without any intermission.

Preparation for the big fancy dress ice carnival on next Thursday and Friday evenings are progressing nicely and the coming event promises to be a memorable one.

GENEVA FIVE LOSES.

Manchester League Team Takes Collegians Into Camp, 28 to 21.

The Geneva college team was beaten by Manchester last night on the latter's floor, 28 to 21. Geneva had the game 20 to 13 at the close of the first half. The second half was all Manchester's, as it scored 13 points to the visitors' one. The lineup:

Manchester—28.		Geneva, Col.—21.
Selbei	R. F.	Thompson
Leeb	L. F.	Leach
Walliser	C.	Mitchell
Graham	R. G.	Brown
Burry	L. G.	East

Goals from field—Tannehill 7, King 7, Alton 6, Graham 3, Billinger 2, Davis 2, Meyers 2, Smyers. Goals from foul—Meyers 3, Tannehill 2. Referee—Graham. Scorer—F. Miller. Timer—T. Lowrie. Fouls called—On Manchester Juniors 7, on Manhattan 5.

Benefit Game at Carnegie.

A large crowd filled Arcade hall last night at the benefit for the Harwick mine sufferers. Manager Nelson of the hall, the Eclipse and Library teams and the Big Five, with "Hans" Wagner, gave their services free, and the 300 people present saw two fast basketball games. The first game was between the Eclipse Juniors and the Library teams, the former winning, 16 to 2. In the second contest it was a foregone conclusion that the Big Five would win, as the Eclipse boys are not nearly as much lighter than the Wagner team. Lineup:

Big Five—44.		Eclipse—16.
H. Wagner	Forward	Newell
Gray	Forward	Sayers
Frey	Center	Cavey
Ehart	Guard	Nelson
Lampe	Guard	O'Brien

Field goals—Cavey 4, Allen 2, O'Brien, Frey 4, Wagner 9, Gray 2, Lampe 6, Fouls—Newell 2, Wagner 2.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Highland A. C. of East Liberty is ready to book games with all good amateur teams. Address H. Mayberry, 7027 Bennett street.

The champion Mayflowers of the South Side will hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing its ball team for the coming season on Friday night at Ninth and Carson streets.

The fourth annual meeting of the members of the J. Weist team will be held at the residence of William Wiley Thursday evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of electing the officers and managers.

There will be a meeting of the Lamont A. C. club Wednesday evening at the corner of Ellsworth and sumerset street, East End. The following are requested to report: H. Kennedy, W. G. Crookson, H. Beaumont, J. W. Reffner, H. Lane, C. Nicholson, J. Davis, J. O'Brien, P. Hamilton, R. Snyder, L. Lattel, G. Kearcherner.

The Young American team of Homestead has organized with the following players: Boone and Steele, catchers; McKeown, Adams and Bennett, pitchers; O'Leary, shortstop; Boone and Steele, first; Lowry, second; T. Smith, third; Maloney, Sossman, Bennett and F. Smith, outfielders. They would like to hear from all 13-year-old teams. Address Thomas L. Lowry, 818 Neel street, West Homestead.

THE GOING WAS TOUGH ON NEW ORLEANS TRACK

Only Two Favorites Failed to Make Good—Hand Spinner in Hard Luck.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Favonius and Clear the Arena were the only beaten favorites. Hand Spinner, in the fifth race, demonstrated his inability to run on a muddy track and his entry will be refused in future when this condition prevails. Weather clear; track muddy.

First race, mile—Curate, 111, T. Dean, 4 to 1, won; Favonius, 114, H. Phillips, 4 to 5, second; Meistersinger, 121, W. Hicks, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 3-5. Marcos, Full Back, Russelton, Pesper, Lovable and Onyx II. also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Arch Ormsbee, 113, W. Hicks, 9 to 10, won; Friar Tuck, 112, W. Hennessy, 3 to 1, second; All Scarlet, 115, H. Phillips, 3 to 1, third. Time, :44 1-5. Anemos and Peter Joy also ran.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Miss Melton, 106, Livingston, 5 to 1, won; Mammon, 104, Robbins, 30 to 1, second; Our Lillie, 95, J. Hennessy, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Clear the Arena, Second Sight, Rachel Ward, Algonquin, St. Jolly, Chanley and Outfield also won.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Mamselle, 100, W. Hennessy, 4 to 1, won; Moderator, 110, Livingston, 12 to 1, second; Thorney Croft, 112, T. Dean, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Wellesty, Henry of Franstamar, Uranium, Lady Mistake, Arnold K., Aleom K., Censor, Pinkie B. and Cholca also ran.

Fifth race, selling, mile—Mauser, 98, Auchuchon, 10 to 1, won; Malay, 94, Livinston, 5 to 2, second; Bob Hilliard, 88, Schilling, 40 to 1, third. Time, 2:15. Hand Spinner also ran.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Big Ben, 107, Robbins, 7 to 10, won; Ben Howard, 99, H. Phillips, 11 to 5, second; St. Tammany, 100, Schilling, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22 1-5. Haven Run, Lady Matchless, Strader, Jim Winn and Barnacle also ran.

THE INGLESIDE RACES.

Long Priced Horses Successful on a Muddy Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—At Ingleside today the track was very muddy. Long-priced horses were successful in several races. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Dandie Belle, 100, Hildebrand, 5 to 1, won; Jean Gravier, 99, L. Jackson, 4 to 1, second; The Toiler, 98, Foley, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17⅘. Bee Rosewater, Kubelli, Amoruna, Sam Lazarus, Esqa, Reason Why and Mesto also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Marie J., 111, J. Daly, 2 to 1, won; Malay, 115, Bullman, 2 to 1, second; Saccherate, 103, Foley, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 3-5. Edge Cliffe, Edith Vice, Seavoyage, McGregor and Bob Ragen also ran.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Handpress, 112, H. Daly, 6 to 1, won; Egyptian Prince, 104, Knapp, 6 to 1, second; Camelitta, 107, Dugan, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Bucolyc, Cracko, Cassie W., Foulplay and Tadeeus also ran.

Fourth race, mile and 50 yards—Bolionlere, 101, Foley, 10 to 1, won; First Chop, 110, C. Kelly, 3 to 1, second; Norford, 100, Hildebrand, 2 to 10, third. Time, :57. Decoy, Resina, Pastmaster, Tom Kingsley and Anvile also ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Standard, 95, Hildebrand, 6 to 5, won; Rulford, 102, Jackson, 6 to 5, second; Kuvia, 96, Cruewell, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Dr. Birdsell, Shorty Kane and Jack Little also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Sir Tom Liddler, 108, J. Daly, 6 to 1, won; Albemarle, 104, Foley, 7 to 2, second; Matt Hogan, 109, J. Martin, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:15⅘. Lansdowne, Merollo and Titus also ran.

MAY BOX HERE.

Eddie Hanlon to Give an Exhibition—After Fake Boxers and Managers.

Eddie Hanlon will likely appear here Saturday night in a four-round bout with Harry Foley, the middleweight champion of the coast, who is here with him. Besides this bout there will be three others. Jack McClelland will meet some good man, "Kid" Tyler, who just returned from Philadelphia, will meet anyone at his weight who wants to go on with him and Jimmy Welsh, the 105-pound champion, will also appear.

The articles for the Young Phoenixa-Jimmy Welsh 20-round boxing contest were received by James Mason last night and signed and returned at once to Jack McKeever, who is the manager of the Windsor Athletic club. Eddie Hanlon and Harry Foley will do some training today at the training quarters, where Tyler and Welsh are working.

The National Boxing association is a great thing for the boxing game, according to James Mason, who attended the meeting. One of the evils they are going to try and do away with will be the fake boxers and fake managers. If a club or boxer does not live up to their contracts they will be suspended until the board meets and looks into their case. If a club uses a referee who is not competent to judge bouts fairly the club will have to dispense with his services or be suspended from the association.

Local Bowling Last Night.

DRUG LEAGUE.

G. A. Kelley Company—			
Totals	755	777	717
W. J. Gilmore & Co.—			
Totals	746	780	756
DIOCESAN LEAGUE.			
St. Charles—			
Totals	660	680	707
St. Michael—			
Totals	692	718	630
EXHIBITION GAME.			
Totals	582	551	639
Nunly's Colts—			
Totals	546	629	601
ST. VINCENT'S LEAGUE.			
Eclipse—			
Totals	708	679	696
Opals—			
Totals	722	712	760
CARNEGIE LEAGUE, BRADDOCK.			
Empires—			
Totals	579	590	724
Imperials—			
Totals	593	640	601

BASKETBALL NOTES.

South Side plays at Freedom next Thursday night.

The Trentons meet the undefeated Foster club of Lawrenceville at Foster's hall tonight.

South Side and Manchester will come together at Odd Fellows' hall, South Side, Saturday night.

The Wabash Midgets would like to hear from all 10-year-old teams. Address Walter Snyder, 108 Fourth avenue.

The Southside team turned over $89 90 to the Harwick miners' benefit fund, the proceeds of last Saturday's game.

Fayettes want games for Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Address C. Bittner, No. 1316 Faulkner street, Allegheny.

Brown of the Newman club would like Henning of the W. R. Black team call him on 'phone, No. 862 Court, between 3 and 4 o'clock today.

The Crescents of Allegheny would like to arrange games with all 15-year-old teams having halls. Address Theodore Braun, 20 High street, Allegheny.

Company A team of the First Presbyterian church will play Central Five of Central chapel this evening at Central Five's hall, Fourteenth ward school.

The Ingram five would like to hear from all teams having halls. Call up 918 ring 2 Grant, or 1773 Main, and ask for S. Campbell, or address S. Campbell, Ingram, Pa.

The Superiors of Allegheny would like to arrange a game for next Saturday evening with the St. Lukes of Carnegie. Address John R. Neely, 2706 Shady avenue, Allegheny.

The Fairbank team of Allegheny, which has secured Washington hall for every Saturday night, would like to hear from all strong teams. Address Andrew E. Lang, 849 Concord street, Allegheny.

The Allegheny Lyceum Juniors and the Ramblers will come together at the Allegheny lyceum tonight and a warm game is expected. The Ramblers are coming down full of confidence and expect to take home a victory.

The Hillsdales have secured Ormond hall on the South Side for games on Thursday evening and would like to hear from all 11 to 13-year-old teams for Thursday evenings at home. Address A. H. Jackson, 1821 Frick building.

The Colonial team of Allegheny will play its preliminaries to the Fairbanks games every Saturday night at Washington hall, and would like to hear from all 15-year-old teams. Address or 'phone Walter Gordon, care Riter-Conley Company, Water street.

The Nationals of Allegheny will line up against the Duquesnes of Allegheny at the Allegheny lyceum tonight. This game promises to be fast and exciting, as these teams are evenly matched, and as both teams will play hard to land a victory. A warm game is expected.

Tonight the Knoxville team will play the Sharpsburg Independents five at Mount Oliver hall. The game will start at 7:45 o'clock. The Mount Oliver Independents will also play the Allentown Athletic club and the Mount Oliver Midgets the South Side Midgets on the same floor.

The following members of the Duquesnes are requested to report at the Allegheny lyceum, 6:45 sharp: Marlowitt, Harmuth, Schmidt, Robson, McGiffin, Passett and Conklin. All members of the Nationals of Allegheny are requested to report at the Allegheny lyceum at 7 o'clock sharp.

The Duquesnes of Allegheny would like to arrange a game for Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evening of this week with some good team having a hall. Manager Walsh of the Eclipse of Carnegie is requested to call up 1508 and ask for William Sloan in regard to a game for one of the nights mentioned. Address William Hornuth, 162 River avenue, Allegheny.

JACK McALEESE.

The Sharon Boy Who Will Desert Baltimore and Play Independent Baseball This Season.

SHADYSIDE FIVE IS IN CRIPPLED CONDITION

Capt. Bob Christie and McCutcheon Out of Game—News from the Colleges.

The Shadyside academy basketball team is in a very crippled condition at present. Capt. Bob Christie is confined to his bed with quinsy and Jim McCutcheon, the center, has a badly bealed eye, the result of a jab in the High school championship game last week. Both players will be off the team for some time at least, and their absence greatly weakens the lineup, especially as the strong Buhl club will be played the coming Saturday at Sharon. McCutcheon is playing his fifth year on the team and Christie has been on the team two years and is about the strongest player in the academy.

The annual football game between Bucknell and Carlisle Indians will take place at Williamsport October 8.

Samuel Thompson, the former well-known National league outfielder, is wanted to coach the baseball candidates at Albion college this spring.

The Harvard baseball squad will use the Naval Cadets grounds for practice while on its southern trip between April 23 and 27. Two practice games will be played with the Middies.

Yale and Princeton will meet in a championship intercollegiate hockey league match Saturday night in New York. Princeton has played but one game this season in the series, and it resulted in a victory. Yale has played two, both wins. Harvard beat Brown at Cambridge early last week. The standing of the clubs follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Yale	2	0	1000
Harvard	2	0	1000
Princeton	1	0	1000
Columbia	1	2	.333
Brown	0	4	.000

The rowing program arranged thus far by Annapolis is: April 30, University of Pennsylvania; May 7, May 21, Georgetown. Richard J. Glendon, of the rowing crew of the Boston Athletic club, has been engaged as coach.

The Pittsburgh High School basketball tossers will put in some hard practice this week to fit themselves for the game with Kiski here next Monday. Kiski won both games from high school last year. The local team was minus three regular men, however, and this year should win. The second game with Shadyside comes Wednesday following the Kiski game. The schedule so far as arranged is as follows:

February 15, Kiski at Pittsburgh; February 17, S. A. C. at Pittsburgh; February 20, Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. at Wilmerding; February 26, Erie High school at Erie; February 27, Greenville High school at Greenville; March 3, Kiski at Saltsburg. Other games are being arranged, perhaps one at Sharon or New Castle to fill in the trip north.

This afternoon at Central High school chapel the semi-annual athletic meeting will be held of all three departments of the school. Officers of the association will be chosen and a new executive committee to choose managers for the baseball and football teams. The membership of the association is over 250 now, and a lively election will result.

Prof. J. Edgar Little, principal of the Braddock High school is at the head of a project for amateur athletics among the various high schools of the Monongahela valley. Prof. Little, who is a member of the Carnegie A. C. basketball five of Braddock, has called a meeting for next Friday evening at the Carnegie Athletic club rooms for the formation of an interscholastic league. There will be representatives from McKeesport, Duquesne, Homestead and Wilkinsburg. The four schools will join with Braddock, making a five club league. Allegheny High school may join the association.

It is said that Phil Lewis, along with some other varsity basketball players at Cornell, has "burned" out of college, the result of the winter examination. Coach Jennings is discouraged. Regular practice begins next Monday at Cornell.

THE AMATEUR TOURNEY.

Some Lively Battles Are Looked for in Lawrenceville.

The Lawrenceville A. C. has everything in readiness for their amateur boxing tournament tonight and tomorrow night. All the well known amateurs of the county will try for gold watches the club is offering as prizes. Since Sunday the club almost doubled the number of entries and will have an ample number of all classes from 108 to 158, inclusive.

Haine's hall, where the tournament will take place, is one of the largest halls in the city, and it has a seating capacity of 2,000. Boxers will be weighed in from 2 until 8 o'clock at the hall.

Greenville Defeated Mercer.

GREENVILLE, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Greenville High school team defeated Mercer academy five here tonight 48 to 21. The team work of Greenville was excellent and could not have been improved upon. R. McKay and Pearson played excellent ball. Line-up:

Greenville—48.		Mercer—21.
Pearsol	Forward	Gibson
R. McCracken	Forward	Ghearing
R. McKay	Center	McCullough
Brown	Guard	Culley
J. McKay	Guard	King

Goals from field—Pearsol 11, McCracken 3, R. McKay 10, J. McKay 2, Gibson 6, Ghearing 3, Cully 1. Foul goals—McCullough 1. Substitutions—Cochran for McCracken. Referee—Callan. Umpire—Schreiber.

Friendship Beats Arlingtons.

The Friendship team defeated the Arlingtons last night. In a preliminary game the Flowlers defeated the Arlington Juniors 19 to 9. Lineup:

Friendship—22.		Arlingtons—9.
G. Irwin	Forward	Sutton
Jenkinson	Forward	Gillespie
Hendrixson	Center	McKee
W. Irwon	Guard	Fairman
Thomas	Guard	Caskey

Field goals—G. Irwin, Jenkinson 3, Hendrixson 4, Caskey 3. Goals from foul—W. Irwin 6, Sutton 2, Gillespie. Umpire—Drum. Referee—Dunn.

New Dates for Ice Yacht Race.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 8.—The International ice yacht regatta, recently postponed on account of snow, will be run on February 10 to 13.

PITTSBURGH HIGH GIRLS BEAT BEAVER COLLEGE

Visiting Collegian Maids Are Outplayed—No Boys Allowed to See the Fun.

The Pittsburgh High school girls triumphed over the Beaver college girls at basketball yesterday afternoon, 6 to 2. The game was played on the floor of the Pittsburgh chapel and was witnessed by a large crowd of girls. Boys were not wanted; they were not invited and if any of the members detected in any part of the building watching the game he would have been promptly ejected. No one, however, attempted out to him. Knowing this the male persuasion stayed away.

The college girls did not have much chance to win. Only in the first half did Miss Armstrong's team was five points about and the visitors had failed to make a point. In the second half, however, Miss Bonner, of Geneva, threw a goal from field and in the first three half some one on the Beaver team was guilty of holding and a foul was called. Miss Ayley failed to make the goal though, in basket and the scoring was over. The lineup:

Pittsburgh H. S.—6.		Beaver College—2.
Miss Neff	Forward	Miss Bonner
Miss Campbell	Forward	Miss Bonner
Miss S. Belleville	Center	Miss Afterwood
Miss E. Belleville	Guard	Miss Caton
Miss Armstrong	Guard	Miss Ayley

Field goals, Edithe Belleville, Campbell, Bonner. Fouls, Marie Belleville, Campbell.

Referee, Miss Fisher. Substitute, Miss Grace Knox for Marie Belleville.

THREE CLUBS SEEKING PITCHER ALEX. PEARSON

Report That Hugh Tate Had Signed With Niles Not Believed at Homestead.

Pitcher Alex. Pearson of Rochester will be the means of causing disappointment in more than one baseball town when the season opens. Pearson is in demand. Altoona has him signed, it is said, at a big league salary; Marty Hogan insists that he will be with Youngstown, and Charlie Crowe of Niles has him in his lineup, and each manager tells his townsmen that he will report to him at the opening of season.

Manager Risher of Homestead, with whom he played last year, is not counting on having him back, hence no sorrow at this point, but Risher, or, rather, some Homestead fans, last night got a bad scare. Word was received in the steel town that Harry Tate, who is now in Bloomington, Md., had determined to go to Niles. Immediately began to call on Risher on the 'phone to learn if it was true that Harry Tate, however, said the report was untrue. Risher wants "Hunk" West of Wilmerding to play first this year.

"Twenty-five men under contract, signed," quizzed Charlie De Moss, the Allegheny shortstop, last night in reference to the number of men Haverhill of the New England league has signed for this season. "Well, I guess I won't come home; large number, though; and then, again, I don't look up against one of the Delehantys for shortstop, I will be in fine shape when the season opens. At that I would rather play in one of the local infields, for then I could save a much needed Haverhill offer." Red Calhoun, who was with Haverhill the latter part of last year as a manager, and who was one of the highest paid players in the league, is tonight in shape by skating daily at Duquesne garden. Calhoun will play first for Haverhill.

Frank Erisbine, the big infielder of the Manor troupe, who hails from the port side, would sign a Homestead contract. Risher thinks well of him and may add him to his collection.

Jack McAleese, the Sharon pitcher, well known in this section, and who is one of the most popular players on the independent circuit, will be with the Sharon Independents this coming season. McAleese has been in different leagues, last year being with Baltimore in the Eastern league. He pitched and played first base.

HAWS OWNS TOPSEY.

Johnstown Man Has a Most Promising Harness Horse.

BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The real buyer of Topsey, 2:09¼, when she was sold at the recent Fasig-Tipton sale, was H. T. Hawes of Johnstown, Pa., who at one time owned Joe Patchen, 2:01¾. Mr. Haws has for many years owned trotting horses of good blood and he bought Topsey to race. He has entered with W. L. Snow of Hornellsville to campaign her. Hewson and the sharp is now in Mr. Snow's charge. Mr. Snow, it will be remembered, gave Topsey her record last fall, and at the time was highly impressed with her. With the Joe Patchen blood in the Snow stable, Topsey will be brought to Dr. Jewett speedway track within the next week or two and will take her preparatory work there.

Lyceum Teams' Great Rivalry.

There promises to be a great game of basketball at the Pittsburgh Lyceum when the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Lyceum teams meet on Thursday night for the third game of their series in the County league. The rivalry existing between these teams is intense and both will put forth their best efforts to land a victory. The first game of the series was won by Pittsburgh Lyceum. The second game ended in a tie, but when it was played off a few days later Allegheny landed on top of the heap. The Pittsburgh Lyceum team has been nursing thoughts of revenge since then and intend to come back at Allegheny just as hard as they know how.

Two Players Want Positions.

"Lefty" Boyle, the crack left-hand pitcher, and John Lewis, the hard-hitting first baseman of the crack from Men's team of Cleveland City last season, are home and open to play with any of the semi-professional teams in this vicinity the coming season.

GREAT GUNS—THESE—
Second Hand, to be sure—but look at the PRICES as shown in our windows.
JOHNSTONS 529 Smithfield St.

WHY THE PITCHERS ARE POOR BATTERS

Deacon Phillippe Says That Lack of Practice Is the Real Cause and Gives Reasons.

CAUSES LOSS OF THE STRIDE

"The reason pitchers are not harder hitters is because of the lack of practice," said Deacon Phillippe at baseball headquarters yesterday. "I can speak for myself, and I know that if I had the opportunity, as the other batters on the team I think that I would have just as good a batting average at the close of the season as the majority of the players. This declaration on the part of Phillippe was the result of the oft-asked question as to why pitchers are not harder hitters. "I tell you what," said the Deacon, "there is a great deal in a man getting of his stride in batting just the same as there is in pitching, and I should know something about it because I have had experience in both lines. The regular players who are in the game every day get their eye on the ball and by constant training can manage to keep their batting eye, but it is different with the pitcher, who only works on an average of twice a week, and during the layoff will lose his stride in the batting line.

"I tell you it's a mighty bad thing when a man gets off his stride either in batting or in pitching. I have known the time when I had my stride and in such a way I could get any effective work. There are many things that will throw a man off, for instance, in pitching, if he takes a couple of good drives it is a hard thing to get going right. I will bet that in the season I will not vary six inches from the step I take preliminary to delivering the ball. One of the best I recall was when Fred Falkenburgh, the tall boy who started out with the Pirates last spring and failed to make good. When Falkenburgh was with the Worcester team he pitched two games against Pirates and fooled the best batters on the team.

"For some reason or another Falkenburgh could not get going right last spring and would pitch a game, you knew what sort of a fellow and told him how he was pitching, but could not get back into his stride, though he worked ever so hard to do so. No, I don't think there is anything in the argument advanced that pitchers have a chance to get a hit at bat than they do for other batsmen. To my mind it is simply a lack of practice and nothing else. There are a number of pitchers who would make fine batters if they could keep up the batting practice daily, but they cannot as they are not in the game every day.

"I don't see why the pitchers of today don't hit like the pitchers of 20 years ago," said Phillippe, who is one of the few men who, with John Ward and those fellows lined up, could step into batting about third or fourth on the team, just as the Wagners and Lajoie of today are placed.

In fact, both of these pitchers would help us many a game with their bats. In fact, I have seen Wagner pull off some of the greatest game I ever saw. It was in the summer of 1903 on the old boys were playing Worcester on the home grounds.

"Mordecai was in the box for Cleveland and Richmond, the great southpaw, for Worcester. Neither team scored until the eighth, Worcester getting a run on a base hit, a sacrifice and a single. Cleveland tied the score in the ninth and then neither side scored again until the 15th, when both clubs made two runs.

"In those days the home team came to the bat first, and when Diamond and Bowers were retired on flies to the outfield at the beginning of the 15th I called the latter through to think that nothing else would win before it was too dark to play.

"Dowling was the third man up, and if I remember right, he hit a beaut to right field. Then up came McCormick himself.

"The first ball that came along was fouled to the grandstand, and then the Worcester outfielders had grabbed it off the fence. Dunlap had scored the winning run and McCormick was on third, whence he scored a

BENTON PREPS VICTORIOUS

Defeat Bellevue High School in Close Contest 2 to 1—Other Games.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny High School	2	1	1.000
Allegheny Field	2	1	.750
Duquesne High School	1	2	.333
Bellevue High School	1	2	.333
Brownsville High School	0	2	.000

At the Duquesne rink yesterday afternoon the game postponed from last Friday on account the ice being too rough was played, and the Benton Preps came out victors by a close first game by beating Bellevue High, 2 to 1. Considering all of Bellevue, the opposing player or any of the teams, distinguished himself. Lineup:

Benton—2.		Bellevue—1.
McClelland	Goal	Bailey
R. Over	Point	Jenkinson
Smith	Cover	Bain
Hamilton	Rover	Dewing
Harry	Left Wing	Hunter
Cullers	Left Wing	Hamilton
J. Over	Right Wing	Kinsellon
Coale—Stewart, Cullers, J. Over, Bellevue—Dewing, Kinsellon.		

Following the league game at the Duquesne rink yesterday, a Pittsburgh High school picked team defeated a picked team of the Schenley stars and was defeated 4 to 1. Five of the Pittsburgh team were from Allegheny High, and two from the Preps. Bailey of the Victor club played a strong game. Manager Ray, of the Duquesne rink, is endeavoring to get a first class guaranteed himself, as did Weed and Hammond, of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburghs may play Allegheny Preps, tomorrow. Lineup:

Pittsburgh—4.		Pgh. High—1.
Hammond	Goal	Reed
Thompson	Point	Strassburger
Lyon	Cover	Bell
Brown	Rover	Johns
Miller	Center	Bimmerman
Highlands	Left Wing	Orr
Baldwin	Right Wing	Ward

Goals—Weed 2, Hammond 2, Baldwin 2, Miller, Thompson. Time—20 minute halves and 10 minutes extra. Referee — Harding, Duquesne school.

The Pittsburgh seven defeated the Lawrenceville Hockey club on a Pittsburgh Amateur Athletic association rink last night by a score of 2 to 1, but not one minute after the game had ended the only goal of the game. Lineup:

Pittsburg—1.		Lawrenceville—0.
Hammond	Goal	Hamilton
Borchers	Point	Thomas
Duff	Cover Point	Bell
Brown	Forward	Kissinger
Lyon	Forward	Mackey
Highlands	Left Wing	Mackey
Baldwin	Right Wing	Stewart
Goal—Miller.		

PROTECT THE PLAYERS.

Minor Leaguers Lining Up With California Peace Pact.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 8.—President Hetland of the Three I league today issued notices to all clubs to refrain from negotiating with Pacific Coast league players pending the meeting of the national boards of arbitration at Chicago February 17.

The order followed instructions from National Secretary J. H. Farrell, who stated that the Pacific league will respect the national agreement commencing with February 17.

Jimmy Dunn Ready to Fight.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Jimmy Dunn, a local featherweight, issues this week for St. Louis, where he is matched to meet Jerry Lewis of New York on February 25 before the Columbia Athletic club for 20 rounds at 120 pounds.

Date for Brighton Handicap.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Brighton Beach association announced today that the $25,000 Brighton handicap will be run on Saturday, July 9. Two days previous the Suburban handicap and the Futurity stakes will be run at the autumn meeting.

EDDIE HANLON ANXIOUS TO SEE REAL SNOW STORM

The Little Californian Has Never Been Up Against a Downfall of Beautiful or a Sleigh Ride.

If the weather man wants to play fair with a visiting writer the city gates he will turn on a snowstorm and then make the heart of one Eddie Hanlon merry. Hanlon, as is well known, is a product of California, where they boast of their genuine climate and where snow storms are no more pleasant days during the cold fashioned winter.

The little fellow who is here on a real mission (seems that the power that be thought a pile of the beautiful must be crowned the Hanlon boy must be likewise endowed that he may have a real encounter in life that is in keeping with the surroundings. Eddie is a thoroughbred sportsman, and they had a great reception for him, and now that he is in the land where snowstorms are the style of a reality such a novelty he is more than anxious to get a peek at the real thing.

Hanlon, with his brother and Harry Foley, among Pipes fighter, are stopping at the Henry, and when they came here it was by an earlier train, and before nothing there was a cutting chill in the weather conditions and Hanlon gave warning of a downfall of the heaviest kind. Sure enough, the storm had been hanging for, and they stepped up to it well on in the morning, but the snow storm came only a kind, and the hoped-for snow failed to materialize, and Hanlon is going to remain here all week, and he hopes before his departure to see only as a real snowstorm. But alas he indulge in the first sleigh ride of his life.

Hanlon received word yesterday from Billy Delaney that he had made a match for him to meet one of Philadelphia's cleverest fighters in a six-round bout on Washington's birthday night. The little fellow is a bit doubtful about his ability to make good in short bouts, as he has been accustomed to going 20 rounds. Harry Foley also has the promise of a couple of bouts in the Quaker City.

THE TROTTING RULES.

Trotting Association Meets and Will Discuss the Change.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the National Trotting association opened today. About 40 changes in rules will be submitted for action.

The rules committee consists of W. Russell Allen, chairman, of St. Louis; W. Johnson of Lexington, Ky.; Thomas Cairn Simpson, of Lexington, Ky.; Thomas Cairn Simpson, of Lexington, Ky.; Murphy, Providence, and Frank Bruce, Philadelphia. Others present were Maj. P. J. Johnston, Lexington, Ky.; Col. Thomas H. Hayes, General Trotting association, and W. H. Gocher, secretary of the association. John C. Watts, Canada, is the other member of the rules committee not present.

The association will sit again tomorrow, but no report of the proceedings will be made until Wednesday.

Match for Lawrence Lutz.

Lawrence Lutz, the Homer Hills boxer, will in all probability be matched with Jack Dempsey of Butler for a bout in that city on Washington's birthday. The match will be pulled off by the Nonpareil club of Homer Hills within the next two weeks. Lutz will go into training for the match at once. The match pulled off here Monday night.

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THE MARK OF THE BEST
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CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF
CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

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439 WOOD ST.
"Our Ads Are Truthful."
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
"Little Giant" Split Die Screw Plates.
4 Round Adjustable Dies, 6 Taps with stock and adjustable Tap Wrench in neat wood boxes with patent Thread Rest. Cutting 4.5s, 6.32, 8.32, 10.24, 12.24.
PRICE $3.00.
IN CUTTING SHOWCASE.
HOUSE NUMBERS.
STEEL WHITE ENAMELED.
The figures come 2 inches on. 2c Each.
Mounted on black steel frames. 30c Each Figure.
Mounted in polished brass frames. 40c Each Figure.
On Friday Only We Will Sell
Reciprocating Automatic Drill
With three-jewel chuck; holding drills up to ½-inch. Ball Bearing Head.
PRICE $1.15.
Fifth Special Weekly Sale.
For This Week Only We Will Sell the Stanley Rule & Level Co.'s
ADJUSTABLE BLOCK PLANE,
No. 220—9½ inches in length, 1⅝ inch cutter,
28c
The adjustment on this plane is of record design and a great improvement over any adjustment device. Price reduced.
Don't confuse this plane with the cheap planes usually offered.
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

BLOOD DISEASES

SOCIETY

THE FEW Pittsburgh and Allegheny people who will spend this winter away from home are slowly enlarging the colonies at the southern resorts. Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., will close her house in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday of this week and leave for Palm Beach, there to spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, Mrs. Thaw's son-in-law and daughter, will join Mrs. Thaw at the Royal Poinciana early next week, leaving on Sunday evening. Orcmond, Fla., has been chosen as the stopping place for Mr. and Mrs Horace Moorhead for the rest of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead will leave the city on Thursday evening. Mrs. John G. Stephenson, Charles M. Stephenson and Mrs. H. P. Dilworth and her little son, will form a congenial party leaving Pittsburgh for Florida on Wednesday. These travelers will not remain at any one place but will make a tour of the various resorts in the south, spending a few days at Palm Beach, Nassau and Miami. They will be gone about three weeks.

Several of the younger girls are planning short eastern trips during Lent. Miss Margaretta Wood expects to leave on Wednesday evening for a visit of three weeks with friends in New York. Tourists of the earlier part of the season are beginning to return home. Interesting letters have been received from Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Voight telling of pleasant days spent in the Bermudas. They are at the Hotel Hamilton, in Hamilton. Dr. Voight and his bride will arrive in New York during the early part of next week and after a week spent there will return to Allegheny, to be at home to their friends in North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilcox and their son, Winthrop Wilcox, have opened their home in Lexington avenue, after an absence of about five weeks in Jamaica. The party of three sailed on the Admiral Schley from Philadelphia, going direct from there to Port Antonio, Jamaica. Four days and a half were spent on board boat. After landing on the island numerous little pleasure trips were taken, one day being passed in Kingstown and another in the little mountain village of Manderville. Other places of interest were visited. The return to Philadelphia was made on the Admiral Sampson. The Titchfield hotel was made the home of the Pittsburghers during their stay on the island.

Dr. and Mrs. Harvey King of this city are at present in Jamaica but will return within the week.

Reception for a Bride.

Cards were issued yesterday by Miss Walters of South Negley avenue for a reception on the afternoon of Monday, February 15, in honor of Mrs. Robert Addison McCready, a bride of the autumn. The hours are from 3 until 6 o'clock. Among those who have been asked to assist Miss Walters are Miss Emma Gilchrist, who was maid of honor at Mrs. McCready's wedding; Miss Laura Pratt, Miss Eleanor Gibson, Mrs. Douglas Ayres, Miss Bertha Griffiths, Miss Martha Brown, Miss Mary E. Barker, Miss Bertha Smith, Miss Jessie Smith and Miss Sarah Chester.

Cards will go out tomorrow for an at-home on Thursday, February 18, which Mrs. J. W. Walters, Miss Walters and Mrs. William Wallace will give in Mrs. Walters' home in South Negley avenue. Their assistants will be a number of friends from the immediate neighborhood.

Theater Parties and Supper.

Since the first of the year Monday night has been set aside by the young people as theater night. A number of East End young people compose a club of about 25 members who each week form a party. Last evening they were chaperoned by Mrs. Persifor F. Smith at the Nixon. The party included a few of the debutantes, with some of the older girls and men and married people. Supper followed at the Pittsburgh club with covers laid for 20.

Another small party at the Nixon included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Nicola and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wellington Parry with four others. This was also followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club.

A Musical Recital.

Thursday evening, February 11, a piano and vocal recital will be given in the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art in South Highland avenue. Those who will take part in the program include: Miss Margaret Krebs, Miss Gertrude Voegtly, Miss Ida Altman, Miss Nellie and Miss Jennie Jeffreys, Miss Bernadette Crawford, Miss Minnie Blatt, Miss Goldie Cohen, Miss Rebecca Clark, Miss Agnes Carr, Miss Jennie Wier, Miss Zetta Hemple, Mrs. Howard Watkins and Mrs. D. E. Whysall.

Tea at Miss Thurston's.

One of the most delightful entertainments of yesterday was the tea given by Miss Thurston in the Thurston Preparatory school, Shady avenue, East End. The guests included the alumnae of the school, both the graduates and those who have taken only special studies in the school. Miss Thurston received alone. Assisting were Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Mary Kenney, Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Francis Hamilton, Miss Georgia Gormley and Miss Margaret Marshall.

Wedding Rehearsal.

Following the rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Rita Aufhammer and Edwin L. Stevenson, last evening, Mrs. William Stevenson of North Lang avenue, mother of the prospective bridegroom, entertained the members of the bridal party. The wedding will take place this evening in Bethany Lutheran church, North Highland avenue. Miss Aufhammer and Mr. Stevenson presented their attendants with pretty souvenirs at the rehearsal last evening.

Children's Birthday Party.

Mrs. James Grant Anderson of North Highland avenue, will give a children's party on Wednesday evening, February 17, in celebration of the 13th birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Marion Anderson. The hours will be from 7 until 10 o'clock. Three cotillion figures will be danced after supper. Charles Anderson, William Laird and Earl Lappe leading. Mr. Anderson will go east the latter part of the week and will return on Sunday evening with his wife.

Engagement of an English Girl.

Mrs. Slack Davis of Margaretta street, East End, announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Eva Goldsworthy Carter of London, England, and Evernon Henry Woolrich of Pittsburgh. Miss Carter has been making her home with her sister for several years. Last summer she returned to England and spent two months at her former home. Mr. Woolrich is well known in this city. The wedding will not take place until the summer.

Tea for a Visitor.

Miss Cowan and her sisters, Miss Irene Cowan and Miss Elaine Cowan of Dunmoyle street and Maple avenue, gave a very enjoyable tea yesterday in honor of their house guest, Miss Evelyn Fiske of New York. It was a 4 o'clock and very informally conducted. Miss Fiske leaves in a few days for her home in the east.

Celebrated Ninetieth Birthday.

Mrs. S. A. Wade of New Brighton yesterday celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary by holding a family reunion at her home. Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Wade of the Hotel Dorset, son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. Wade, went from Pittsburgh to attend the celebration.

Went South Last Night.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy left last evening for Palm Beach where they will remain until the close of Lent. They were accompanied by their three children and three maids.

INFORMAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mrs. Robert P. Crum of South St. Clair street, has invitations out for a luncheon on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. William Scott will have a lunch eon on Thursday at her home in Bidwell street, Shadyside.

Mrs. Joseph Woodwell will give a bridge whist at her home in Penn avenue, on Friday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. George W. McKee will give a children's party at her home in North avenue, Allegheny, on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond will give the second in their series of dinners tomorrow evening at their home in Clyde street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar P. Sawhill of Irving place, East End, will entertain at cards on Wednesday evening of this week. The game will be six-hand euchre and will be played at six tables. Eight prizes will be awarded.

AMONG THE CLUBS

Completing Reception Arrangements.

A meeting of the officers and members of the social committee of the New Era club was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Mattie Patterson in Center avenue, Shadyside, to complete arrangements for the reception the club will give on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ida B. Houghton of Bradford, Pa. The reception will be held from 2 o'clock until 6, at the Twentieth Century club, and the entire first floor will be reserved for the afternoon. No invitations are being issued for this affair, save one to each club, but a general invitation is given to all clubwomen in Pittsburgh and Allegheny and from all the surrounding towns to meet the vice president for the western district of the State Federation, Mrs. Houghton.

The receiving party will include Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, the president of the club; Mrs. Houghton, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Dr. Sarah Elliott of New York, who is coming on to speak at the morning session of the conference of women's clubs on Friday; Mrs. John M. Oakley, who has been invited to open the evening discussion on filtration; Mrs. William D. Grimes and Mrs. James R. Kibler, the two vice presidents of the club, and Mrs. Lazy Bird Duff, a former president. The aids will include Mrs. T. J. Orr, Mrs. R. J. Cleland, Mrs. Simeon R. Duss, Mrs. William Leatherman, Miss Eva Bard, Miss Nannie G. Barclay, Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Miss Suzanne Beatty, Miss Helen Grimes, Miss Lillian Schulte and Mrs. John Wallace.

The social committee will preside over the dining room, where tea will be served, the committee including Mrs. Eugene Lappe, chairman; Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, Mrs. George P. Brown, Miss Emma B. Normecutt and Mrs. J. C. DeNovo, assisted by Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, Mrs. William H. Askin, Mrs. Roger Aiken, Mrs. Zant McD. Miller, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Miss Frances Finley, Mrs. Frazier Leggett, Mrs. E. T. Normcutt, Mrs. G. B. Moore, Miss Elizabeth McKenna, Mrs. Robert W. Lynch, Mrs. Warren Epley and Mrs. J. H. Harrison.

Program Laid Aside.

The members of the Colloquium club yesterday afternoon set aside the literary program prepared for the day, because of the death the night before of Mrs Caroline Watson, one of the charter members of the club. The club met at the home of Mrs. Guilliford B. Sweeney in Negley avenue, East End. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be sent to Mrs. Watson's daughter, Mrs. Grace W. Warmeastle. A short talk was given by Mrs. W. S. Miller, (who had known Mrs. Watson since Mrs. Miller was a little girl, 6 years of age. Mrs. Watson, who was 76 years of age at the last meeting of the club, volunteered to take part in the work this summer in the playgrounds. The vacancy caused by her death was filled yesterday by the appointment of Miss Florence Lanahan.

George Eliot was the English poet chosen for study and discussion yesterday and Mrs. Watson had prepared a paper on "Personal Impressions Gained from Reading Tennyson," which she expected to read yesterday. Though the program was laid aside a talk was given by Dr. Daniel Dorchester on Tennyson and his place among English poets. Miss Helen Kiel sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" and Mendelssohn's "Moonlight Sonata" was played by Miss Augusta Abel.

The next meeting of the Colloquium will be held in the drawing rooms of the Pennsylvania College for Women on Monday, February 22, when Mrs. Renshaw will be the leader, and the program will be largely an historical and patriotic character.

Meeting of the Chairmen.

The chairmen of committees arranging for the midwinter conference of the permanent civic committee of Women's clubs met yesterday and will meet again this afternoon, at 2 o'clock to complete arrangements. An effort is being made to secure the old Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, for the evening session meeting for the discussion of filtration. The morning and afternoon sessions will be conducted in the chapel of Trinity Episcopal church. It is expected that Mrs. John M. Oakley of Philadelphia will be here to make the opening address at the evening session. Mrs. Oakley 10 years ago was the secretary of the Womens' Health Protective association of this city, which was largely responsible for the agitation resulting in the appointment of the committee to study the subject of filtration at that time.

Monday Night Club.

The Monday Night club met last evening at the home of Mrs. Charles A. McFeeley, in Aiken avenue and Clayborne street, East End. This club has been making a study of the history of America this winter and last evening J. C. McDowell presented a paper on "The New South." It was followed by a debate on "Resolved, That money acquired by doubtful means should not be used for philanthropic purposes." S. W. Gamble Jr. ham took the affirmative and J. W. Kinnear, the negative. Mrs. C. L. Miller summed up in a bright resume of current events the events of the musical world during the last few weeks.

Annual Club Luncheon.

The Women's Press club will hold its annual luncheon next Monday afternoon at the Hotel Lincoln. Covers will be laid for members of the club only, and the entertainment will be arranged by members of the social committee. The club was organized February 14, 1892, and each year celebrates the occasion with an entertainment.

Rush for Patti Seats.

The week opened with a rush demand for seats at the single concert the great Patti is to give in Pittsburgh, on Monday evening next at the Nixon. A new generation has sprung up since the great diva's last appearance here, and all these thousands will be eager to be present when she gives her final program in this city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John A. Knauer	Pittsburgh
Barbara Voll	Pittsburgh
Daniel P. Ferms	Pittsburgh
Mary J. Sweeney	Pittsburgh
Charles E. Long	Swissvale
Luella A. Brown	Chicora
Mike Balser	McKees Rocks
Lizzie Sukes	McKees Rocks
John H. Bow	Benwood, W. Va.
Una Turner	Wheeling, W. Va.
Anton Soeninger	Rosyln, Pa.
Julia Zipzer	Pittsburgh
Benjamin Smith	Mt. Oliver
Mary Green	Mt. Oliver
Engolbert Wild	Pittsburgh
Agatha Hogg	West Liberty
Edward Dorscheid	Allegheny
Hedwig Leder	Allegheny
Elmer E. Campbell	Allegheny
Mary E. Busler	Allegheny
J. Edward Crum	Monessen
Anna B. Crock	Pittsburgh
Christopher Pferle	Allegheny
Augusta Leitschuh	Allegheny
Frank J. McManus	Allegheny
Catherine Croghan	Allegheny
Harry E. King	McKees Rocks
May Louden	McKees Rocks
Jacob Milbert	Travers City, Mich.
Elizabeth Quiter	Allegheny
John A. Joyce	Pittsburgh
Isabella Hanlon	Pittsburgh
David Daughenbaugh	McKees Rocks
Annie Stamm	McKees Rocks
Bernard J. Krebs	Redmonds Mills
Minnie E. Spitmonweber	Mt. Oliver
Floyd D. Cady	Clairton
Annie Brown	Clairton
Pinckney W. Hamilton	Pittsburgh
Nora H. Crawford	Pittsburgh

COMEDY AND DRAMA IN THE LOCAL THEATERS

IN A NUTSHELL

NIXON—Artificial Play. A Most Excellent Company.

ALVIN—It Is Fine. And "The Earl" Is Genuine.

BIJOU—A Masterful Specimen of Melodrama. Mr. Wanner Plays Copeau With Startling Skill.

GRAND—A Clyde Fitch Play Given a Beautiful Scenic Equipment.

EMPIRE—The Old Religious Play Still Has Power in the Hands of a Good Company.

AVENUE—Dan Daly Doesn't Add to His Clever Reputation—The Rest of the Bill Worthy.

DUQUESNE—The Four Mortons Are Good as Ever. They Are Surrounded by a Measurably Good Bill.

ACADEMY—The City Sports Pleased Some.

Nixon—Maxime Elliott in "Her Own Way"

The cleverness of Clyde Fitch cannot be denied. If schintillates through every scene of "Her Own Way," the comedy-drama in which Miss Maxine Elliott appeared at the Nixon theater last night. Yet all this cleverness leaves one cold. One has the feeling, in the first act, an it is dramatist had gathered up all the "enfant terrible" jokes from the comic weeklies and sprinkled them upon the stage. In the second act a voluble "lady hair-dresser" comes on with an assortment of bundles and an assortment of Christmas shopping jokes. Witticisms about society foibles are peppered over all four acts—one laughs at them even though they do not belong there. So much for the humor of the play; the pathos is even of a cheaper kind. It is not put on so thickly as Fitch usually puts it on, but what there is rings artificial. The only character that strikes no false notes are Georgiana Carley, Miss Elliott's own role, and Lieut. Richard Coleman, her lover, played by Charles Cherry. Miss Elliott's naturalness in comedy and her restraint in the emotional scenes saved her part from reproach; and Lieut. Coleman has only three scenes, not enough to be spoiled. All the other characters, more or less, are caricatures.

The heroine, Georgiana, has a brother who is given to speculation. It may be said that there never was so guileless a lamb as this brother. Why, a man of that sort would have had no money left to lose long before the play opened. He is led on to speculate until he is ruined by Sam Coast, Georgiana's admirer, who is bound to make her marry and love him, whether she will or no, and tries to do it by beggaring her family. While this game is going on Georgiana's true lover is in the Philippines fighting. He writes a letter declaring his love, which comes just as things look darkest in the Carley household, and gives Miss Elliott the opportunity for her best work in the play. But she has no sooner recovered from her joy than a newspaper extract brings the account of the lover's regiment being wiped out in an ambuscade. In the last act, however, he turns up, hale and hearty, with just one arm in a sling, after his tricky rival has already cleared out in disconfiture.

The first act is quite without technical lapses. There are many scenes that have little enough to do with the story, but let them go to the account of "atmosphere," that indefinable something which makes you feel that the characters of the play are at home. About half of the third act is also well wrought—then come the letter and the extra, two pitiful stage tricks, and henceforth the dramatic action drags painfully along. We know, from the ease with which the dramatist manufactured these good and bad news when needed, that Lieut. Coleman is safe, and we wonder whether the news of it will come by letter or extra in the next act. It comes by both.

Despite of this weakness toward the close, when the dramatic action halts for a whole act while the audience is waiting for news, the play is an excellent acting vehicle. And it was excellently acted. There was an esprit de corps among the players that is rarely seen save in famous organizations like the Empire stock company. Besides Miss Elliott, excellent work was done by George Lawrence, in the part of Bella Shindie; by William Courtleigh as Sam Coast, and by little Donald Gallaher as Philip. But it is invidious to draw distinctions, where the work of all was of so even an excellence. The four children in the party scene of the first act were particularly well coached, and altogether there have been few plays better acted this season, to say nothing of the feminine costumes, which belong into the category vaguely known to the masculine mind as "dreams."

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But it may be doubted whether we have had a better fit between the play and the player in a long time. Lawrence D'Orsay is not a great actor, and if he ever imagines that he is and goes in for Shakespeare or serious drama, it will spoil a comedian who can do what he can do a shade better than the ordinary character actor. Mr. D'Orsay never tries to "play" the part, except in some moments of exaggeration, evidently the result of long association with the role. He simply walks through the part in his own way and because Thomas drew a real type of Englishman. D'Orsay only had to put on the frills. It is a delicious impersonation. The type is not that of a dumpkin or a cad, but of an cultured, high-minded English gentleman, who is sincerely in love and unfamiliar with the conditions into which he has accidentally blundered.

Mr. D'Orsay is finely supported. Every figure in the picture belongs there, not by the ipse dixit of a playwright, or a stage manager, but because sympathetically the audience recognize them and know they are the right people. Miss Jane Peyton is a young actress, new on the local stage, but we shall want to see her again. She is unaffected, sincere and abundantly pretty. One of the quips of Thomas' fun, or satire, as the case may be, which introduces a United States senator, who is modeled so closely after a certain vigorous young western representative, as to be recognized not only by his lines, but by the care that has been exercised in casting the part. Mr. Charles Hallock plays it with perfect excellence players, who contribute each his or her share to the comedy of delicate and intelligent repartee and fun, are Mr. Charles W. Stokes, a really vivid and accurate character sketch, that of the earl's man, Wilkins, is played by Mr. Ernest Hastings. Mr. S. S. Wiltse, John W. Dean, Miss Elizabeth Forbes and Miss Louise Synmeth, complete the cast.

The settings are rich and handsome.

Bijou—Charles Warner in "Drink."

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forded another opportunity to measure up the work of the members of the stock company beside that of famous stars in comparatively recent successes. This time William Ingersoll, who plays the title role, is compelled to tread the path of Nat Goodwin, and Miss Eva Taylor is obliged to assume the part created by Maxine Elliott, and plays it within her limitations. Mr. Ingersoll is a very dignified patriot—a little lacking in enthusiasm in the first act, but calm and composed in the closing scene, making the climax strikingly effective. The support of the stock company is good. Miss Louise Riall as Mistress Knowlton has a part that evidently is most congenial and it is well sustained. Miss Marion Berg as Angelica Knowlton likewise has a part to which she is peculiarly fitted and her acting is one of the right features of the Grand's production. The work of De-Wight Allen as Old Jasper, the colored servant, was unctiously original. In the school room scene in the first act things seem to move along in a mechanical fashion, but as the play progressed the performance ran more smoothly.

Empire—"Sign of the Cross."

The Empire's season would not be complete without a visit of "The Sign of the Cross." A play so well known to the Empire patrons and one which has provoked controversy and criticism on both sides of the water needs no review. It is sufficient to say that the production seen last night measured up to the standard set by Nelson Parrell. The lofty sentiment of the play and its strong moral lesson and its striking situations are sure to keep it before the public for years to come. Nothing could spoil the story unless it fell into the hands of incompetent actors. This, fortunately, has not come to pass.

Charles Dalton may be missed in the leading role of Marcus Superbus, prefect of Rome, but his successors are above the ordinary and R. S. Mears, who is the present Marcus, is not an exception. What little is seen of Nero is a delight in the hands of J. H. Farrie. Frank W. Smith makes an excellent Tegellinius and looks the part. Popaea, empress of Rome, is well portrayed by Mary Athelind, as is Mercia by Rose E. Tapley. There are several really pretty women in the cast, which goes a long way in adding to the brilliance of the spectacle. Bessie Toner makes a pleasing Berenis, the rejected lover of Marcus. What matters it if the women do not dress their hair in Roman style, or the scroll which Nero sends to his prefect is unpardonably dirty and the lagging supers, who when recognized never fail to provoke titters from the gallery? The play was well received by a large audience.

Avenue—Dan Daly in Vaudeville.

An audience which packed the Avenue theater almost to the limit greeted Dan Daly last night with a warmth which bespoke exceedingly great expectations. But Mr. Daly's entertainment failed to arouse more than a fraction of the enthusiasm which greeted his appearance. The character and flavor of his comedy has not deteriorated, but the mannerisms, so dear to the patrons of Weber & Fields, elicited comment instead of applause. The real hit of the evening was Bert Norworth, monologue comedian, whose songs and jests were encored again and again. Ned Wayburn's pony ballet, composed of eight graceful young women, is one of the season's good vaudeville novelties. The Four Nightons have a pleasing acrobatic act and Hoey and Lee have a good Hebrew burlesque of the conventional sort. Edwin Keough and Dorothy Ballard are back again with their old success, "A Vaudeville Surprise," which pleased the audience as much as ever. The Avon Comedy Four are good funmakers and very fair singers, and Louise Dresser, besides being good to look upon, sings popular songs in a way that is all her own. Brandeo and Wiley offer a very fair knockabout rag time sketch, and the balancing feats of Rostow were applauded for their originality.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

As comedians, singers and dancers, the Four Mortons have few equals on the vaudeville stage. A graceful, pretty girl is Clara, who made such a hit in introducing "Hiawatha." The audience could not get enough of Clara and her father, especially, and refused to permit the performance to proceed until they had spurred a half dozen timid, made speeches and danced themselves out.

With the exception of one or two acts the program is of a high class. The Three Navaross have several new novelties in their equilibrium acts and were much enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Towne, assisted by Harry Clark and Mattie Temple, presented a farce of Rip "In An Uptown Flat" that appeared to appeal to many married couples, especially when the worm, a man in one instance and a woman in the other, turned on the partner of its sorrows. Carlisle's ponies and educated animals pleased the parents as well as the children, and the sagacity of one of the ponies in mathematics was remarkable and highly entertaining. York and Adams will seem to hold the affection of the theater-going public in their Hebrew impersonations. James B. Donovan, the Irish wit, told some stories bordering on rather delicate subjects. Lew Hawkins has been before the public for years, but is as successful in vaudeville as he was with the famous old minstrel troupes. The Musical Goolmans introduced a parcel of alarm clocks. The Faust trio, in "The Haunted Mill," were somewhat out of the ordinary.

Academy—New City Sports.

A bill of unusual excellence is presented at the Academy this week in Sheridan's "New York City Sports" company of vaudeville performers and burlesque maidens. A good two-act musical comedy, called "Maids of Siam," serves to introduce the burlesque features which, of course, include all the latest musical songs and dances, rendered by a large chorus of pretty girls. The situations are well devised to produce the laugh and the scenic settings and great variety of costume changes places the show much above the average. The Tuxedo Trio and Brothers contribute their original boxing act and produce roars of laughter in the comedy business that has been prepared for them. Every olio number was a hit yesterday, the list including Adelaide Marcus, with illustrated songs; Bennetta and La Rue, comedy acrobats; the Paris American Four, comedians and singers; Mills and Beechet, travesty artists, and Palfrey and Merrill, great comedy cyclists.

"The Girl With the Green Eyes."

It is not unusual for a New York dramatic critic to warn the public not to enter a play, and especially is such a proceeding admissible when the representative as John Corbin of the Times. Yet during the whole very long run of "The Girl With the Green Eyes," which Charles Frohman will introduce to our audiences next week with Clara Bloodgood in the original cast, Mr. Corbin nearly let three days pass without reminding New Yorkers of the importance and unique excellence of that drama.

Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown."

Miss Marie Cahill, who is known among stage folk as "Society's Pet," because of her popularity with Mrs. Astor's 400 in New York, will make her stellar debut next Monday evening in the musical comedy success, "Nancy Brown," which was accorded a five months' Broadway run at the Bijou theater last season. Since going on tour in September Miss Cahill in "Nancy Brown" has met with great approval in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Washington, St. Louis and Baltimore.

"Charley's Aunt" Next Week.

Since the organization of the stock company per Manager Harry Davis, nothing this favorite company of players has ever given has attracted such crowded and delighted audiences as "Charley's Aunt." This play has come to be an annual production at the Grand and in accordance with his custom, it will be put on a revival next week, with Charles Abbe in the title role, together with every member of the stock company in the cast.

DAUGHTERS OF OHIO ELECT NEW MEMBERS

Paper on "Lancaster" Was Read by Granddaughter of Thomas Ewing.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Daughters of Ohio in New York held their regular meeting this afternoon in the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Christopher C. Shayne, president of the society, presided, and was assisted by Mrs. Charles Austin Brandenberry Bates, vice president; Mrs. Laura Skinner, corresponding secretary and the other officers.

The following new members were elected: Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, Miss Gabriele Townsend Stewart, Mrs. Harry C. Palmer, Miss Carrie Sullivan, Mrs. Holden Davis and Mrs. Charles M. Linsley. The last named before her marriage was Mary Louise Denver, daughter of Gen. James W. Denver, after whom the city of Denver was named in 1858.

Miss Buell Ewing, granddaughter of Thomas Ewing, who adopted William Sherman, read a paper on "Lancaster." Miss E. J. Foye and Mrs. Conger gave extemporaneous addresses on "Billy Applegate" and the Philippines respectively. Mrs. Conger is an Akron lady, wife of the late Col. A. L. Conger and cousin to United States Minister Conger.

DEVIL SKIN

Speedily Cured with Baths of CUTICURA SOAP and gentle Anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT when all else fails.

Grand—"Nathan Hale."

Clyde Fitch's romantic drama, "Nathan Hale," is given at the Grand Opera house

BREWER—WELLS.

Youngest Daughter of United States Supreme Court Justice Is Married.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At noon today the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Brewer, youngest daughter of Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, to Wellington Wells of Boston, was solemnized at St. John's church, this city, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Satterlee, bishop of Washington.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of the supreme court were among the guests at the wedding and at the breakfast which followed the church ceremony.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Gentleman's House Desk

The man of affairs needs a good, serviceable desk in his home.

It should be commodious and possess all those little up-to-date improvements and conveniences that are found in the latest

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

TO ARCHITECTS AND OTHERS WHO know lettering and signs in keeping with architecture, or from design, by P. J. Byrne, painter, 634 Fifth ave. Both telephones.

WANTED—500 cats. Deliver to Thomas Caverey, stage door Grand Opera house, Thursday, February 11, between 5 and 8 p. m.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BACHELOR to occupy an ideal room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address P. 50, The Gazette.

A BIG LIST OF ROOMS—Don't waste your time hunting. WE CAN LOCATE YOU; city or suburban. THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

ATWOOD ST., 418—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; both gases.

ATWOOD ST., 822—Furnished room; breakfast and dinner if desired.

BATES ST., 2620, Oakland—Large light, well-furnished room; all conveniences.

CHERRY ALLEY, 730—Furnished rooms; central located; near Liberty st.

CLIFF ST., 1516—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; boarding near.

COLWELL ST., 1409—The Albert, front parlor with piano; steam heat, bath.

DINWIDDIE ST., 29—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1929—Neatly furnished room, bath, both gases; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 1934—Large double parlors, 1st floor, suitable for doctor's offices.

FIFTH AVE., 2684—Newly furnished room, second floor, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One large room, nicely located; second floor, 1127 Liberty ave.; suitable for barber shop or office purposes. Inquire 1129 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—South Highland ave., 216—Two furnished rooms.

FOURTH AVE., 125, near Gusky's—Warm and clean rooms, single and double.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient to all car lines; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address H 5, The Gazette.

FURNISHED second floor front; both gases; bath, convenient to car lines and railroad depot. 6419 Aurelia st.

HALKET ST., 228—Nicely furished front rooms, all conveniences.

HASTINGS ST., 410—One large second-story front room, newly furnished; private family; all conveniences.

MAWHINNEY ST., 11—Third floor front room; rent $12.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms, $1 to $3 week, centrally located, convenient.

NINTH ST., 113—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates. Male tenants preferred.

PARLORS suitable for physician or studio; desirable location; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address G 5, The Gazette.

PITT ST., 234, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, bath, gases, steam heat, $10 month.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 746, Wilkinsburg—One neatly furnished room, every modern convenience. F. Meyer.

PENN AVE., 402—Two rooms, furnished and unfurnished, suitable for business.

SHARPSBURG, vicinity, nicely furnished room, all conveniences; home comforts. Address F 96, The Gazette.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, WILKINSBURG—Two second and two third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

STEVENSON ST., 70—Large room; gas; $3; and gentleman room-mate for front room, $1.50.

WALLACE AVE., 736, Wilkinsburg—Three neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient.

WEBSTER AVE., 1362—Neatly furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also other rooms.

WEST ST., 323, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, all conveniences; desirable location.

WYLIE AVE., 1219—Fine parlors for doctors; other rooms; bath; private family.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

BOQUET ST., 16, above Fifth—Two neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

BRUSHTON AVE.—Nicely furnished room; private family; phone 802-Y. Address C 15, The Gazette.

COLLINS AVE., 529—Large, neatly furnished room; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2007—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

DERRIDGE ST., 315, S.—Three neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class board.

EVALINE ST., 310—Newly furnished room in private family; all conveniences; references required.

ELEGANT ROOM for gentlemen; private family. Fifth ave., E. E. Address B 15, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases and bath, new house, near three car lines. Apply or address 7403 Race st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Large well furnished room, with board; Hebrew preferred. Mrs. Speyer, Forbes and S. Negley ave.

HAILMAN ST., 325, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

HALKET ST., 311—Neatly furnished front bedroom, gentlemen only, reasonable.

KELLY ST., 7306—Two connecting furnished rooms; conveniences; private family; rent reasonable; boarding house opposite.

KELLY ST., 7608—Nicely furnished front rooms, private family; pleasant location.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3206, Oakland—Neatly furnished front room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

LUTHER ST., 6345—Three neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; convenient location.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

MILLVALE AVE., 808—Three nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen; phone 408 Park.

N. EUCLID AVE., 126—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 10—Furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen only. Bell 'phone 1171 Park.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; rates low.

PACIFIC AVE., 422—Furnished room; gentlemen; all conveniences, good location. Bell 'phone, 1033-4 E.

PACIFIC AVE., 434—Neatly furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

RIPPEY ST., 5501, E. E.—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, bath.

S. DITHRIDGE, 311—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N.—Well-furnished first floor front; also lady room-mate.

SUMMERLEA ST., 730—Two furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 5501 Rippey st.

TRY ST., 125—Well furnished, comfortable room; all conveniences; private family.

TWO neatly furnished rooms, low rent; to gentleman; all conveniences. 6323 Marchand st.

WARD ST., 3822—Two furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; one furnished room.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Two second-floor rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; conveniences.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Second story front, nicely furnished, with board if desired; all conveniences; also single room.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY — Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 521—Two elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentleman or couple.

ARCH ST., 1531—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; bath, both gases, hot and cold water; second floor.

AVERY ST., 611—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water; both gases, near Ridge ave.

BEECH AVE., 825 (near Irwin)—Two light housekeeping rooms, bath, gases; no children.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms; one with alcove; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 805—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

BIDWELL ST., 1115—Large front room, third floor; all conveniences.

DESIRABLE furnished double parlors; doctor's office, facing park. Address B 93, The Gazette.

E. LACOCK ST., 214—Elegantly furnished rooms; bath, gases, hot water.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Two housekeeping furnished rooms; water in kitchen.

E. STOCKTON AVE., 210—Furnished double parlors; also other rooms; board if desired.

FAYETTE ST., 1207—Finely furnished rooms; all conveniences, pleasantly and conveniently located.

FEDERAL ST., 1501—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1513—Elegantly furnished room; bath; both gases; hot and cold water; second floor.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Connecting furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

MORGAN ST., 219, cor. E. Lacock—Furnished room, bath, gases; gentlemen preferred.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North ave.

PALO ALTA, 1200—Very desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences; near North ave.

PENN ST., 28—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1749—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gases; hot water.

RIDGE AVE., 1128—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath, laundry; range in kitchen; no children.

RIDGE AVE., 603—Nicely furnished front room; park frontage; all conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 118, cor. Arch—Furnished room for gentlemen; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 714—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; references required.

UNION AVE., 505—Well furnished rooms, every convenience; most centrally located; reasonable.

W. DIAMOND ST., 911—Two connecting housekeeping and small lodging rooms.

W. LACOCK ST., 105—Two connecting rooms, suitable for offices; near Federal st.

W. NORTH AVE., 4—Furnished room for gentlemen; convenience; also gentleman room-mate wanted.

WASHINGTON AVE., 903—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family; gas and bath.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

DIVISION ST., 91, Bellevue—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 2247 Center ave.

FLAVEL ST., 148, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

LORRAINE PLACE, 202—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; gas, bath.

East End.

BATES ST., 3601—For rent, three nice light unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

MAWHINNEY ST., 23—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family.

Allegheny.

BOYLE ST., 1407—Four unfurnished rooms, conveniences; possession April 1.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Two unfurnished rooms and one alcove room; no children.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 15 Eighth st.

"CREVE COEUR CLUB,"
(5407-11 Forbes ave.)
Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 young men. Rates reasonable. All club privileges. Best table board in Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 2532—Furnished rooms with good board. Clara R. Pitcairn.

MEALERS WANTED—$4.50 week; French and German kitchen. Chl 1339 Penn ave.

PRIDE ST., 63—For rent, furnished room with or without board.

THE BOWMONT—Corner North and Cedar, Allegheny; pleasant home for business and traveling men; rooms 75c up; good dining room; West View cars. P. & A. 1019 North.

WANTED—Two men to room and board. 27 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington, near incline.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5935, East End—Finely furnished room, second floor, with board; two gentlemen; references exchanged.

ATWOOD ST., 2[illegible]—Two rooms for light housekeeping; [illegible] desired.

FIFTH AV[illegible]—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences, good table board.

LEHIGH AVE., 306—Front room with alcove; good boarding nearby. 'Phone 2107-4 E.

LIBERTY AVE., 5018—Nicely furnished second-story front, with small connecting room; board.

MILLVALE AVE., 240—Two nicely furnished connecting front rooms; board first-class.

OAKLAND SQUARE, No. 2—Nicely furnished front rooms with board; private family.

PENN AVE., 5902—Large, light furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen or couple.

"THE PACIFIC"—First-class rooms with desirable board; newly furnished house. 224 Pacific ave.

"THE ARLINGTON," Sheridan and Hoevelter sts. Furnished rooms, rates reasonable, meal tickets; Highland ave. cars. Bell phone, 5063-J East.

"THE IMPERIAL," 17 Frankstown ave.—Rooms furnished, also best 25c meal in city.

WANTED—One or two young men to board in private family; Oakland district; steam heat and bath; five car lines; reference required. Address S 29, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

BOYLE ST., 1314—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; meal tickets $3.50.

FEDERAL ST., 1339—Furnished front room, all conveniences; board if desired.

PALO ALTO, 1212—Neatly furnished rooms, best of board; every convenience.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Wanted, roomers and boarders; every convenience.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A BIG DEMAND FOR FURNISHED ROOMS. List with us. Many applicants waiting, with best references. Reasonable charges. THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Room 306, 331 Fourth Ave.

WANTED—3 rooms and bath, near Homewood; reasonable rent; no children. Address P 6, Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—
Trafford City (Stewart Station), P. R. R.; 10-room house, bath room, center and side hall; water, natural gas; all modern improvements; stable, 3 acres ground; tennis court, etc.; moderate rent.

JOHN E. SHAW,
428 Frick Building.

FOR RENT,
ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
Call or Write for
THIS WEEK'S NEW 4-PAGE RENT LIST.
Rent Department,
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WILKINSBURG HOUSES FOR RENT.
Send for the only complete printed rent list published in Wilkinsburg.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn aves.,
Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.

DENNISTON AVE.

Twelve-room brick, with all desirable modern conveniences; possession April 1; $100 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST.

Nine-room brick; modern in every respect and in very desirable location.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

SEND for our rent list of East End houses and dwellings.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—At 5441 Claybourne st., East End, house 6 rooms, bath and mansard; lawn front and back with shade trees. Rent $37.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SEND for my list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—
1534 Fremont st., Allegheny, brick, 10 rooms, bath, both gases, range, furnace, laundry, all modern. Possession April 1.
A. S. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg.

RIDGE AVE.

Nine-room brick, with every modern convenience; $60 per month; possession April 1.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

POINT BREEZE.

15-room brick, with all modern comforts; double parlors; hardwood finish; large grounds; possession at once. $225 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Manufacturing Sites.

LIGHT manufacturing space in new Bailey-Farrell building, Third ave. and Ross; absolutely fireproof; fast freight and passenger elevators; light on four sides.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Real Estate Trust Co.
311 FOURTH AVE.
Partial Rent List.

APARTMENTS.

Avalon Apartment—Very comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms each, at California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon. Heat and light furnished for halls. $27.50 and $30. (1417

Elberon Apartments, corner Winebiddle and Friendship aves., 3 and 4-room flats, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; possession February 1. $27.50 to $37.50. (1500

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable convenience. (1529 & 1512

Lennox Apartments, 223, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$15.50—2-story brick, 4 rooms, 340 Gross st., near Cypress st. (1483

$16.50—2-story frame, 6 rooms, 621 Whittier st. (1485

$18—2-story and attic brick, 7 rooms, 11 Baxter place, near Brushton and Frankstown aves. (1490

$18—5-room brick, bath, 8 Aileen ave., near Wood st., Brushton, April 1st. (1496

$23.50—2-story 8-room brick, 3418 Bates st., near Wilmot st. (1630

$25—Flat of 5 rooms on third floor with bath, 1005 Lincoln ave., near Howard st. (1505

$35—6-room flat, 3d floor, bath, 5213 Fifth ave., near Wilkins ave. (Shadyside.) (1530

$35—7 new 2-story and mansard brick 8 rooms, very complete and modern. Race st. (1416

$40—2-story 8-room brick, modern, 7225 Hermitage st. (1617

$40—2 story and mansard, 8 rooms, 1142 Monticello st., near Homewood ave. (1635

$55—3-story brick, 10 rooms, entirely modern, 5630 Wilkins ave., near Wightman st. (1574

$60—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern, 1106 N. Euclid ave. April 1st. (1573

$65—3-story brick, 8 rooms, 5420 Kentucky ave. (1632

$65—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, 256 Bellefield ave., near Center ave. (1577

$75—2-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, 282 Emerson st., near Alder st. (1639

$75—2-story and mansard brick, 12 rooms, 325 Evaline st., near Friendship ave. (1547

$85—2-story brick, 9 rooms, 403 Evaline st. (1600

$90—2-story brick, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 250 Dunlap st., near Negley ave. (1672

$90—3-story colonial brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall, 105 Dallas ave., near Penn ave. (1631

$100—2-story and mansard brick, 14 rooms, 300 S. Negley ave., corner Friendship ave. (1631

$100—3-story brick, 11 rooms, lot 55x150, 303 Winebiddle ave., near Friendship ave. (1281

$100—Handsome brick, every comfort, 17 rooms; 410 East End ave. (Wilkinsburg.) (1299

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, lot 75x140; stable, carriage house, 3603 Fifth ave., near Lothrop st. (1484

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, large lot, 225 W. Craig st., near Center ave. (1393

$125—2-story, 12 rooms, frame, Fifth ave. and Beechwood boulevard. (1577

$150—3-story brick, apartment house; will lease entire for boarding house; Fifth ave. and Lothrop st.

$1,000 a year—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall; furnished if desired; 306 Roup st., near Friendship ave. (1619

$2,000 a year—3-story stone and brick residence, 17 rooms, 2 baths; lot 114x187; Center ave. corner Neville st. (1034

$2,500 a year—2-story, 15-room brick, 3 baths; lot 99x150; stable; completely furnished, $3,000; 4230 Fifth ave. (1423

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Edgewood, Pa., 4 Dewey ave., modern 2-story brick, $40. (1626

McKees Rocks, 347 Grove st., 5-room frame, $20. (1622

Wilkinsburg, Pa., 6214 Ella st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, modern, $24. (1458

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

$6-$12 a month—9 new frame houses in Jacks Run road (near High Bridge), 2 to 4 rooms. (1494

$22—Flat of 6 rooms and bath, second floor; 152 Taggart st., near Sarah st. (1008

$25—2-story frame, 5 rooms, 2018 Perrysville ave. (1567

$28—2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms. (1407

Manhattan st., near Page st. (1406

$45—3 2-story brick 10-room reception-hall houses; Marlboro ave., near California ave. (1643

$65—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 534 E. North ave., near Cedar ave. (1618

BUSINESS PLACES.

$35 a month—2 connecting offices; heat and light (Penn ave., side); 6223 Penn ave. (1615

$50 a month—Storeroom and basement, 18x100, natural gas; 3306 Fifth ave. (1609

$75 a month—Large hall, 30x60 ft., suitable for lodge room, billiard hall or dancing hall; 3008 Fifth ave. (1606

$80 a month—Offices or dwelling, 9 rooms, second, third and fourth floors, 942 Smithfield st. (1563

$100 a month—Large business room; second floor, 214 Sixth st.; possession at once. (1644

$1,000 a year—Storeroom with dwelling overhead; 1033-35 Fifth ave. (1468

$1,000 a year—Storeroom, 18x60 ft., heat and light furnished; 5615 Forbes st., near Atwood st. (1549

$1,500 a year—Storeroom and basement, 20x70 ft., on 1051 Fifth ave.; rooms for dwelling and workshop over store; $300. (1468

$2,200 a year—Storeroom 18x46 ft., 2 rooms second floor front, $1,200; 2 rooms second floor rear, $600. 420 Penn ave. (1638

$3,000 a year—Room 20x50, second floor, cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st. (over B. & O. ticket office.) (1543

$3,000 a year—2 front second floor rooms, 1,200 sq. ft.; $4,000 a year for third floor, about 3,000 sq. ft.; $4,000 fourth floor 3,000 sq. ft. Hamilton Hall, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley. (1583

$7,500 a year—Modern new business house, steel construction; 250 men; and freight elevator, electric light, steam heat; 40x70 ft.; Fifth ave., cor. Stevenson st. (1468

$8,000 a year—3-story brick business house, 19x80 ft. 540 Smithfield st. (1576

4-STORY BUSINESS BUILDING.

$4,000 a year—4-story brick, 20x160; elevator; at 437 Water st. and 438 First ave.; fronting on both streets. (1469

SEVENTH AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—Store room; 30x120 ft.; light and elevator service furnished; 419 Seventh ave.

ON DUQUESNE WAY.

For Rent—Cor. Fourth st. and Duquesne way, 4-story brick bldg., 60 ft. on Duquesne way by 100 ft. on Fourth st.; almost new; good for wholesale business, light manufacturing, etc.; good light; gas engine and 100-light generator; will rent as a whole or by floors; possession April 1.

GOOD WHOLESALE STAND.

$8,000 a year—4-story brick business building, 31x100 ft., at 632-4 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

WOOD STREET BUSINESS BUILDING.

$3,000 a year—4-story brick mercantile bldg., 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 108 Wood st.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS HOUSE.

$6,000 a year—Suitable for wholesale business, 26x100 ft., 5-story brick building. 622 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

LARGE PENN AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—For storeroom on first floor and 6 dwelling rooms on second and third floors. Possession April 1. 703 Penn ave.

HANDSOMEST STORE IN CITY.

$5,000 a year—Large storeroom in New Nixon theater building, Sixth ave. The Nixon stores are the most handsomely appointed in Greater Pittsburgh.

IN HEART OF SHOPPING DISTRICT.

For Rent at 426 Penn ave., in favorite shopping district, storeroom 18x40 ft., for $2,200 per annum; also 2 rooms, second floor front, same building, $1,200 per annum; 2 rooms, second floor rear, $600 per annum.

WOOD ST. BUSINESS BLOCK.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick business house, 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 112 Wood st.

WOOD ST. CORNER FOR RENT.

$4,000 a year—4-story brick business house, about 8,000 sq. ft. floor space, 114 Wood st., corner Second ave. Possession April 1.

PARLORS SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

For $25 per month at 5012 Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., double parlors adapted to business of physician. (1650

ROOMS IN ARNFELD BLDG.

$900 per year—For nice light office with heat, light and janitor service, at 1111-1119 Penn ave., near Eleventh st. (1711

STORE AND DWELLING ROOMS.

$4,000—At 439 Sixth ave., near Grant st., 5-story brick building; store and 14 dwelling rooms. (1631

DOWNTOWN STORE FOR RENT.

At Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large storeroom and basement; steam heat free; rent $3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year. Possession April 1st. (1543

STORAGE OR BUSINESS ROOM.

For Rent—2,300 sq. ft. floor space, Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co. (rear of University Club building). Rent only $690 per annum.

MODERN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Thoroughly modern warehouse of 6 stories and basement in Second ave., near Wood st., about 17,000 sq. ft. floor space, elevator, high ceilings, gas engine for power and light; will rent on reasonable terms to good, responsible party.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING.

For Rent—At 1507-9 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 48x18 feet; good cellar; about 2,000 sq. ft. floor space; can be used for manufacturing purposes; $750 per year. Possession at once.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE BLDG.

For Rent—At 1511-15 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 60x30, with good cellar. Contains about 5,800 sq. ft. floor space. Can be used for manufacturing or storage. $1,500 per year. Possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

TO LET.
FINE NEW BUILDING.

Suitable for business or warehouse—size 80x80 ft., 6 floors and basement, gas engine, elevator.

Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FINE BUSINESS LOT FOR RENT
Will lease fine downtown lot, near Fifth ave., for long period to party who will improve it; location is especially desirable for high-class restaurant or hotel; corner two good streets; apply at once
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
LARGE FRONT ROOM
20x60 FEET,
On the Fourth Floor
Kleber Music Building,
201-223 Fifth ave.
Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

Apartments.

FOR RENT,
APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED, WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Corner Park ave. and Meadow st.; four rooms, second floor $23 00
Corner Meadow and Lorch sts.; four rooms, first floor 25 00
Center ave., near Euclid ave.; three rooms, first floor 25 00
Princeton Place, near Baum st.; four rooms, first floor, steam heat and hot water free 37 50
Colina st., near Negley ave.; five rooms, first floor, steam heat and hot water free 37 50
St. Clair and Callowhill sts., four rooms, third floor, steam heat, hot water and light free 40 00
St. Clair, near Friendship ave., six rooms, third floor, hot water and steam heat free; hardwood floors and finish.. 45 00
S. H. LLOYD,
5022 Penn ave., East End.

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.
Summerlea and Elwood Sts.
A few apartments of 4 rooms and bath are still for rent; steam heat, hot water; janitor service; $32.50 to $37.50 per month; ready for occupancy April 1. See plans at
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

APARTMENTS.

For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Monongahela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession February 1, 1904.
APPLY AT WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

CALIFORNIA AVE.

Two flats, first floor; four rooms and bath each; new building; gas for heat and hot water; $27 50 per month each.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

HOMER APARTMENTS—In Homer st., East End, corner of Negley ave., $27.50.

Offices.

TO LET.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Some choice offices in this high-grade building; service and appointment the best.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

FOR RENT—3,000 square feet space, very desirable for business offices, or for lodge purposes, entire third floor Morrison Building, West Diamond and Ohio sts., Allegheny; rent very reasonable. Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
For Rent—Extra large office, 22x25, suitable for wholesale, jobbing, etc.; a few rooms at lowest rates; best elevator and other service in city; directly opposite great McCreery New York department store. Home Trust Bldg., Sixth and Wood.

CHOICE offices in the Hermanns building, Penn ave. near Grant. Single or en suite, having every facility for the convenience and comfort of tenants. Low rents. High grade service.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick bldg.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—
STORE ROOMS IN HOMEWOOD.
$22 00—Steam heat furnished.
$25 00—Steam heat furnished.
$50 00—Steam heat furnished.
$20 00—Nice large room.
Homewood is growing more rapidly than any other part of Pittsburg. There were about 700 houses built here last summer.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.
Both 'Phones. 719 Homewood ave.

FOR RENT—Two large, fine store rooms, on size 40 ft. and 25 ft. fronting Fifth ave. and 140 feet in depth. Reighard Building, 235 Fifth ave. Inquire Houston, sixth floor.

Warehouses.

DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
Six-story warehouse, 40x80 feet, with natural light on all sides; Strawberry alley, near Fountain st.; good elevator; best of shipping facilities; building now occupied by Dawes Mfg. Co.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, $6 per month. Call Room 808, Fite building.

FURNISHED Fifth ave. office desires tenant; seldom occupied. D 86, The Gazette.

DESK ROOM—With desk. 909 Fourth ave., room 204.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FINE WILKINSBURG DWELLING.
For Sale—In Penn ave., Wilkinsburg—Good residence district, 2-story and mansard brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, 2 bath rooms, 2 porches, hardwood finish, lot 50x140; rents for $60 per month; can give immediate possession; price $10,000; cash, $4,000, balance mortgage at 5 4 per cent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A. R. CO.
BUY A HOME FOR $400
Cash and balance $1,000 mortgage, price $7,400; modern 5 room residence in Nineteenth ward, close to Penn ave.; Rowe & Co.'s drygoods store, schools and churches. Lot 22x100 each. Just two properties left, and they will not last long.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Bldg. 646 Fifth ave.
They make money for others, they will make money for you.

FOR SALE—$2,150—This is very cheap at $25 per month; house of 6 rooms and bath; No. 222 Grove st., McKees Rocks. Take West Park cars, get off at Wayne ave. and walk down to Grove st.

FOR SALE—$3,000.
Crafton, corner property, near street cars and school; fine residence of 10 rooms and reception hall, bath, enameled cellar, modern improvements; was built for a home; lot 45x115. This will make a fine home.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN—Only $12,750, new, center hall, brick house, 12 large, light rooms, 2 bath-rooms, hardwood finish throughout; every modern convenience; decorated to suit purchaser. Paved street. Square from Forbes street car lines; No. 5723 Darlington road, or White's office, No. 440 Fourth ave. Tel. 418-J Fbk.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
Two squares from the car line, Avalon, frame house of four rooms, gas and water; lot 22x100; price only $1,600; terms $500 cash, balance to suit.
BELLEVUE REALTY SAV. & TRUST CO.,
440 Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa.

HOUSE—For sale, price $1,700; house of 6 rooms, slate roof, porches, stone cellar, gas and water; lot 20x100, on fully improved street, within walking distance of city. C. Eprentraut, 412 Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.

FOR SALE—6-room and bath; frame; corner lot; paved streets; small house on rear; price $3,800.
We have bargains in houses city and suburbs.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, a fine Oakland home at great sacrifice; lot 50x120, on asphalt street, with modern house of 10 rooms, bath and laundry; price only $6,250; terms to suit.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, 8-room brick; Kincaid st.; bath, furnace; price $5,000. T. Y. Cross, 103 Shady ave., exclusive agent.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE
$8,000 RESIDENCE

Choice location, East End district. May be purchased as of April 1st, thus affording an opportunity to get possession at once free of charge to April 1st and avoid the rush of moving season.

It is fully as cheap as rent to own this house, besides the benefit and moral of being your own landlord and also have the comforts of a new and fully modern house.

For full information see
Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co.
327-329 Fourth Ave.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE IN SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
For Sale—New modern residence, Pompeiian brick; front and side porches; 14 large rooms, all hardwood finish; gymnasium full length of house, 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, combination light fixtures; lot 60x150; price $24,000, or with lot 127x185, fronting on 2 streets, $30,000; corner of two favorite avenues of Squirrel hill district.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

IN ELLSWORTH AVE. DISTRICT.
$9,000 will buy modern brick house, gravel-roofed; all hard wood finish; electric light, both gases; good range, cemented laundry; large bath; one minute walk from Ellsworth ave. car line; near Fifth ave. This is worth $12,000 and will be sold at that price quickly.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HANDSOME SHADYSIDE HOME.
For sale—in one of the most desirable residence districts; fine property, embracing 3-story brick residence of 11 large rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry and cellar; hot-water heating apparatus; good stable and carriage house; lot 60x150; macadamized driveway; price reduced to $18,600 to make immediate sale; possession April 1. Get permit from us to see through house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

MODERN SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
New buff brick dwelling, containing 12 rooms and two baths; located on one of Squirrel Hill's best avenues. This house has every modern comfort and is thoroughly constructed in hardwood; hardwood ceilings in dining room and library; lot 50x160; price $18,000; with lot 200 feet deep, $19,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR $1,000 CASH.
You can buy a comfortable home in good residence section of East Liberty; the house is in splendid repair, is nearly new, and contains 8 comfortable rooms, tiled bath, modern conveniences; large lot; price $6,000; terms $1,000 cash, $5,000 mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$11,000.
Baum Grove district, fine half brick residence of 10 large rooms and reception hall, hard-wood finish throughout, modern improvements; owner has just moved from the city and wishes to sell this fine residence at once; lot 40 feet front by 150 feet deep.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, NEAR SCHENLEY PARK.
Will sell for only $8,000 this new home of 12 rooms, situated on Irwin ave.; best street in Squirrel Hill district; the house is tastefully decorated, has hardwood finish throughout; large corner lot 50x160 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

$11,000.
MURRAYHILL AVE., near Fifth ave.; good brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and all conveniences; lot 40x150 feet.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

HOUSE—For sale, solid brick; center hall, 12 rooms, 2 baths, Squirrel Hill; $13,000; same on Black st., $14,000; same on South Linden ave., $11,000. Nothing like them for such prices.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, a modern brick house of 8 rooms, near Friendship school, Twentieth ward; price $6,500. See us if you want a bargain.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New colonial dwelling, 4506 South Atlantic ave.; very desirable. Inquire W. A. Sipe, 432 Diamond st. Bell 'phone.

Allegheny Residences.

TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT.
For Sale—In Fayette st., Allegheny,

STOCKS HELD WELL, CONSIDERING THE NEWS

Semi-Panicky Conditions Abroad and Great Fire in Baltimore the Unusual Combination That Depressed Wall Street.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

It is very seldom that the stock market is compelled to stand against such a combination of adverse conditions as were present in the situation yesterday. The terrible conflagration at Baltimore raged without apparent check throughout the day, entailing an enormous loss in real property values, and disorganizing the business of one of the chief ports of the country. The direct loss thus entailed is absolute, and is in that respect different from a "bookkeeping loss" which sometimes covers violent fluctuations in the markets. In addition to this the cables indicated semi-panicky conditions in the foreign markets. In London consols declined to 86¾, the lowest price quoted since the reduction in the rate of interest early last year. On the Paris bourse Russian 4s of 1901 fell nearly 3½ points, and the 5s broke more than 5 points. Japanese securities were 2 to 5 per cent lower than on Saturday, and other foreign government securities were adversely affected by the news from the far east.

Considering everything, the New York stock market held well. Stocks enjoying an international market were the largest sufferers, and in this list were Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio. The first named opened a point lower at 115 and steadily declined until it touched 112⅞. From this point there was a fractional recovery, the close being 113⅛ bid. Baltimore & Ohio opened 1¼ per cent lower at 80, which was considered an insignificant drop, considering the fact that it has a market in London, Berlin and other continental exchanges, which had received the news of the fire long before the opening here. Later in the day it declined to 77⅝, but closed at 78⅝ bid. St. Paul opened ⅝ per cent lower at 141⅜, and sold down as low as 139⅛, closing at 139⅝ bid. The other western and southwestern stocks were from 1 to 2 per cent off at their lowest point, but in the final hour there was a recovery of nearly half the loss.

United States Steel preferred held relatively better than the railroad stocks. It opened ½ per cent off at 55½, sold down to 55, and then rallied to 56⅛. There was a reaction to 55¼, but a final recovery to 55¾, the close showing a loss of only ½ per cent for the day. The feeling regarding the stock was that it would be among the few that would benefit by the Baltimore calamity, inasmuch as the rebuilding of the business portion of the city would eventually create an enormous demand for structural steel, etc., which are among the most profitable products of the company. Two per cent covered the loss in Amalgamated Copper and Sugar, and both closed within a fraction of the lowest prices.

The rally which occurred in the market about noon was based upon covering of shorts and reports that the fire at Baltimore was under control. The lowest prices of the day occurred between 1 and 2 p. m., when advices from Baltimore indicated an enormous increase in the conservative estimates of loss made earlier in the day. About the same time there was a tremendous slump in the cotton market, the July option breaking from 14.40 to 13.08, a decline of nearly 4½ cents a pound compared with just one week ago. There was also much discussion as to the effects of the conflagration upon the fire insurance companies, the fear being expressed that eventually the solvent companies would be compelled to liquidate their holdings of investment securities in order to pay claims. The final rally was thought to be based upon shorts covering. The sales for the day approximated 972,000 shares.

There was no change in the money market, the rates for call loans ranging between 1¾ and 2 per cent. There is a feeling, however, that rates have probably recorded the lowest of the year, and that within the next few weeks there should be a hardening tendency.

The local stock market yesterday was more active than for any time in more than a week, but the increased business was at the expense of values. Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred contributed a little more than a third of the total, and both stocks sold down to the lowest prices yet quoted. The final sale of the common was at 12¼, and the stock closed at that price bid. The last sale of the preferred was at 45, but there was a slight rally and the close was at 45⅝ bid. The dividend scrip held firm and unchanged at 92¾. A small lot of River Coal common sold at 8, and quotable lots were offered at 8¼. There were no transactions in United States Steel preferred, but the common was moderately active, selling unchanged at 10¾, and that price was bid at the close. Crucible Steel preferred declined ⅛ to 26¼. Manufacturers Light and Heat was active and heavy, declining to 27¼, and closing at 27⅜ bid. National Fire Proofing was firm, the common advancing to 7¾, and the preferred, after selling down to 24½, rallied to 25¼ bid at the close. The most important decline of the day was in Westinghouse Electric, which sold down to 79¼ and closed offered at 79¾, a loss of 1½. Union Switch and Signal sold at 67½, a decline of 3½ points from the last previous sale. Changes in the remainder of the list were small.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Electric 2ds...	80¼	20 Electric 2ds...	79½
100 do	80¼	25 do	79½
50 do	80¼	50 do	80
50 do	80¼	10 Crucible	3⅞
25 do	80	400 U. S. Steel	10⅜
50 do	80	50 Pgh. Coal pf...	46
50 do	80	10 do	46
10 do	79⅝	$43.75 Pgh. Coal div. scrip.	*92⅜
50 do	79⅝	div. scrip.	*92⅜
50 do	79⅝	$31.50 do	*92⅜

10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

75 Crucible pfd	26¼	5 Pgh. Coal pfd.	46
100 do	26½	50 Mfrs. L. & H.	27⅜
5 Fire Proof	7	do	27⅜
50 Electric 2ds...	79⅜	50 do	27⅜
50 do	79⅜	50 do	27⅜
10 do	79½	50 do	27½
50 do	79½	50 do	27½
30 do	79½	50 do	27⅜
50 Fire Proof pf.	24½	100 do	27⅜
50 do	24¾	50 do	27¼
50 Pgh. Coal pfd	45⅞	50 do	27¼
50 do	46	50 Union Switch	67½
10 do	46	$82.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip.	*92⅜
100 do	46	$2000 P. McK. & Co's.	90

12:30 P. M. to 2 P. M.

32 Ohio Fuel	36½	50 Pgh. Coal	12½
40 Marsden	2¾	10 Brewing	22½
10 Mfrs. L. & H.	27½	10 do	23⅛
31 do	27¼	50 Crucible pfd	26¼
50 Pgh. Coal	12½	$82.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip.	*92⅜
50 do	12⅝		

2 P. M. to 3 P. M.

25 Pgh. Coal pfd	45⅞	10 Fire Proof pf.	25
2 do	45¾	50 do	25
50 do	45½	50 do	25¼
100 do	45½	100 Electric 2ds...	79¼
100 do	45¾	5 do	79½
100 do	45¾	5 do	79½

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
45 Brewing com.	24	23⅞	24	0
10 Cruc. Stl. com.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	0
310 Do preferred.	26¼	26¼	26¼	—¼
85 Fire Proof	7	7	7	—⅛
292 Do preferred.	25¼	24½	25¼	+¼
621 Mfg. L. & H.	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	—⅛
40 Marsden	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
33 Ohio Fuel	36½	36½	36½	0
420 Pgh. Coal	12½	12½	12½	—⅝
922 Do preferred.	46	45	46	—2
25 Riv. Coal com.	8	8	8	—1
600 U. S. Stl. com.	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	0
50 Un. S. com.	67½	67⅛	67⅛	—1½
910 West. E. 2ds...	80¼	79¼	79½	—1⅜
4363 Total sales. BONDS.				
$2000 P. McK. &Co. SCRIP.	90	90	90	—½
$1197 Pgh. C. pf. dv WARRANTS.	92¾	92¾	92¾	0
1 2-15 M. Water	38	35	35	—2

+Less than 10 shares. †Percent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Armenia Insurance	100	72	
Mfg. Light & Heat	50	27⅜	27½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	36½	
Peoples Pipeage	25	18	19½
North Side Bridge	10	1⅝	
Luster Mining	10	9¼	
West. Electric 2ds. pfd	50	79¼	79⅝
Ewalt Bridge			60
Crucible Steel	100	33⅞	
Do preferred	100	26	26½
Monongahela River Coal	50		8¼
Do preferred	50		25½
Monongahela Water	25	35	
Marsden	10	2¾	3
National Fire Proofing	50	7¾	8
Do preferred	50	25¼	25⅝
Philadelphia Company	50		39
Do preferred	50		45½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	23⅝	24
Do preferred	50	45¼	45½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	12¼	12⅜
Do preferred	100	45⅜	45¾
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	143	
Standard Underground Cable	100	176	
United States Steel	100	10¾	10⅞
Do preferred	100	55¼	55⅜
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	130½	
Mon. Incline BONDS.	50	62	
B. K. & A. Traction 6s		116	
Monongahela River Coal 6s		112	
Pittsburgh Brewing 5s		110½	
Birmingham Traction 5s		112¾	113¼

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The stock markets behaved well yesterday, everything considered. The events of the day furnished the severest test that has been applied since last October, and the net losses, so far as New York and Pittsburgh prices were concerned, were not larger than frequently occur in an active speculation under normal conditions. The heaviness of Pittsburgh Coal on Saturday prepared traders for the decline to new low records yesterday, but the buying on the decline was of a good character, particularly of the common.

Optimism is a national characteristic, and it was therefore natural for traders who are not chronic bears to look for the brighter side of the calamity which has befallen Baltimore. It is the history of all similar events that larger and better buildings replace those destroyed by fire, and the methods of construction have been revolutionized during the past few years. Pittsburgh has been in the vanguard of this revolution, and the industries of this city are likely to benefit from the rebuilding of Baltimore's business section. We have here the largest fireproofing company and the largest window glass company. The foreign fire companies will pay a certain percentage of the fire losses, and while the bulk of this money will likely come from the balances of the local agencies, it will mean that much released to active circulation and a considerable portion of it will be invested in Pittsburgh industrial properties.

From a stock market point of view the fire may entail serious consequences. The surplus of the insurance companies is invested in the best stocks and bonds listed on the New York stock exchange, particularly those classed as "closely-held securities." Many of these must be liquidated in order to provide for the immediate and pressing demands of the city. One of the Wall street news agencies published the following, which conveys an idea of the situation: "The list of investments of the Home Insurance Company, which is stated by Mr. Kramer to be one of the insurance companies most largely affected by the Baltimore fire, shows that the surplus of the company is largely invested in active bonds and stocks. To meet the fire losses a part of this list will probably be sold. The list is characteristic of the investments of all insurance companies. For New York, in part, as follows: Burlington 4s, $400,000; Pennsylvania convertibles, $200,000; Panhandle 4s, $100,000; West Shore 1st 4s, $100,000; Union Pacific convertible 4s, $20,000. Stocks: Hoboken ferry, $750,000; Reading lists, $250,000; Baltimore & Ohio preferred, $300,000; Southern preferred, $500,000; New Haven, $500,000; New York Central, $100,000; Omaha, $100,000; Northwest preferred, $100,000; Atchison preferred, $100,000; Union Pacific preferred, $100,000; Consolidated Gas, $200,000; New York banks, $175,000; New York city stock, $2,500,000; United States bonds, $900,000; District of Columbia bonds, $4,000,000; other state bonds, $215,000.

United States Realty & Construction preferred held comparatively firm during the greater part of the day, but near the close declined to 53, a loss of 1 per cent for the day. This is one of the stocks which should not be adversely affected by the conflagration.

One of the special causes for the weakness in New York Central was a report that the company was contemplating a $100,000,000 loan, the proceeds being needed for corporate uses.

A prominent Pittsburgh fire insurance man, discussing the local effects of the Baltimore fire, said: "Fire insurance conditions in Baltimore are peculiar. It has been impossible for the ordinary outside company to enter that field. Several years ago I tried to establish an agency there for one of our Pittsburgh companies, but the business was held tightly by the comparatively few companies which have had possession for a quarter of a century at least. It has been regarded as a close corporation, and the established companies could write most of the business without calling upon outsiders. For this reason the losses to Pittsburgh companies will be much lighter than if the fire had occurred in almost any other city of similar size."

Pennsylvania led the New York list yesterday with sales of 227,500 shares. The first 100,000 shares changed hands at prices ranging from 115 to 114¼. The offerings became too heavy for the supporters and the price subsequently declined to 112¾. The sales of Baltimore & Ohio reached 82,900 shares.

Texas & Pacific directors yesterday declined to pass the interest on the second income bonds.

At the close of the New York market yesterday a prominent trader wired his Pittsburgh correspondents: "With the confirmation of the Baltimore fire losses of $100,000,000 and actual liabilities in the case, it looks as if we would have another day of liquidation tomorrow with lower prices. The best houses on the floor, like J. W. Davis and others, are inclined to advise their customers to await further declines."

In an extended article relating to United States Steel affairs the Philadelphia News Bureau reaches this conclusion: "If the Baltimore fire proves a blessing in disguise that the slump in the iron and steel market shut off these common dividends. Another benefit has been the economy in operations which it has forced. The question now is whether this reduction in expenditure, with the saving through that part of the preferred stock and bond conversion which has gone through, will result in the Steel Corporation to save itself. If it does, the vast assets will become the actual property of the stockholders, whose stocks will then necessarily be worth much more than they are today. It would facilitate this reconstruction if the remaining preferred stock were exchanged for a security bearing a lower rate of interest, when the remaining common stock would ultimately own the properties and be worth many times what it now is."

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges were $5,778,943, a decrease of $1,000,000.

Stock market was more active at the expense of values.

Pittsburgh Coal common sold at 12¼ and the preferred at 45, both new low marks.

U. S. Steel and Crucible stocks held fairly steady.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 79¼ and Switch and Signal to 67½.

Fire Proofing firm, the common advancing to 8 and the preferred to 25¼ bid.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for day 972,100 shares of stock.

Market faced the Baltimore fire and Eastern situation with unlooked for composure.

The liquidation of the day caused declines of 1 to over 3 points in leading active stocks.

Pennsylvania sold heavily on loan lease, sales reaching 227,000 shares; low, 112¾.

The bond market was weak. Sales (par value) being $3,130,000.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

There has been a gradual change in the policy pursued by the Lake Superior development companies operating in the Warren district of Arizona. Calumet people were the first to introduce the diamond drill in that region. Though scoffed at at first, the Bisbee machine steadily has won its way until now it is being used by nearly every company, at least all those in the Lake Superior people, which are over a score in number. During the last few days the main officers of the Wolverine and Arizona, Calumet and Hecla and Calumet and Corbin companies in Calumet have purchased drills. These will either supplement or displace entirely the shaft work. Although the formation in the Warren district generally is soft, permitting rapid opening work, the diamond drill is more economical and saves a large amount of time. The latter is an important consideration with some of the companies, as their deeds in that district explore their properties before the final payments mature.

In January the Mass Consolidated mine, in Ontonagon county, produced 157 tons of mineral from which was obtained 125 tons of mass or heavy copper which went direct from the mine to the smelter. The remainder, 36 tons, was the product of the stamp mill which treated approximately 6,400 tons of rock last month.

The Mitchell Development Company, controlled by Lake Superior iron and copper mining people, has declared the fourth installment of $1 a share on the capital stock of $4 a share. The payment is due March 1. The company is developing a promising property in the Bisbee district, near Tombstone, Cochise county, Arizona. A large body of high-grade copper ore has been opened.

The Calumet and Arizona mine produced 2,020,000 pounds of electric copper, 99 per cent pure, in January, the best month in the history of the mine. This product was secured from the operation of only two furnaces of 250 tons capacity each, of which treated its full quota of ore. Sustained smelter efficiency over a year demonstrates that the Calumet and Arizona is the richest copper mine in the world. It not only carry about $12 a ton in gold and silver, but has a body of rich sulphides and black manganese ores in the mine that will average above 50 per cent copper, but the management prefers to keep them in reserve. "At present the Calumet and Arizona is producing at the rate of over 26,000,000 pounds of copper per annum. Another furnace is ready to go into commission and two more are planned. All of its copper is secured from a single shaft, a record that is not equalled by any other mine in the world."

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Tin broke badly in London, spot declining £1 to £125 5s and futures £1 5s to £124 15s. The tin was quiet, with spot quoted at $27.90@28 bid. Lead declined 12s 6d in London to £15 10s and futures were 7s 6d lower at £15 5s. Copper is under the usual market, with Lake Superior quoted at $12.25@12.50; electrolytic at $12.12½@12.37½, and casting at $12.00@12.25. Lead was unchanged here at $4.45@4.50, but advanced 5s 6d to £21 1s 6d in London. Spelter remained unchanged locally at $4.90@5.00. Iron closed at 50s 3d in Glasgow and at 42s 9d in Middlesbro. Locally, iron was nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

SALES.

100 shares Montana Tonopah	1.42
10 shares Daly-West	25.00
100 shares Jeff. Mining & Smelting	.85
1000 shares Par	.01
10 shares Pgh. & Ind. Oil & Gas	22.00
50 shares Marconi Wireless	42.50

	Bid.	Asked.
Annie Laurie G. M.	150.00	160.00
Bald Butte M.	.20	.25
Black Diamond Copper	1.25	1.75
Buf. M., M. & S.	.80	1.10
Cal. & Arizona Copper	98.00	100.00
California King Gold	.20	.30
Con. Mercur (Utah)	.80	.90
Daly-West	24.00	25.00
Gold Chain Mines	.06	.08½
Golden Anchor G. M.	.17	.20
Hidden Fortune G. M.	.23	.27

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount for short bills or 2½@3 per cent. The rate of discount for three months' bills is 2½ per cent. Consols for money, 85⅝; consols for account, 85⅞. Money was abundant in the market today and to part demand. Discounts were stiffer on the fine country notes and the continued export of gold to Egypt is attracting the attention of the business world. The demand for home trade business was virtually at a stand-still. Interest movements were confined to further inquiries, news and there was manifest anxiety in the city over the fire loss. From the London standpoint the far eastern outlook, the Russian war complications hindered trade buying. The tension was of nominal proportions and began to ease, nothing definite coming from all directions, especially the continental bourses, causing a temporary rally from the lowest quotations of the day. Many operators disregard the hostilities may yet be averted, as it was reported that the czar and the czar's great powers were using efforts in that direction. The fall in prices created an feeling of unsettlement concerning the soundness of the position here.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Three per cent rentes 97f 17½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks. After the agitation of the opening, the bourse became comparatively calm earned, but during the closing hour the agitation was renewed. French rentes were materially affected and the close of the market showed a general prostration, with values, Russian industrials sharing in the decline.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Exchange on London, 20 marks, 50½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates for short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2½ per cent. Russian securities, both governmental and private, fell heavily. Russian imperial 4s of 1880, 2 per cent, and Russian bank foreign trade, 10 per cent, and various railroad securities, 5 per cent. Japanese rentes have fallen in five weeks from 81⅛ to 75⅞. Shares of the German banks fell 1 to 4 per cent.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office, the subtreasury today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out Saturday $14,027. Of this amount $2,000 had been forwarded at San Francisco and $11,902 at Seattle. Total for paid above Friday $16,746, against $25,928 for paid above period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $3,687,000. Total receipts by banks from government, $1,827,000. Balance on the day's transactions $746,000 paid by banks to government. Total net payment by banks to government since Friday $2,940,000. Net gold paid by government to banks for the corresponding period a week ago, and $1,615,000 paid by government to banks a year ago. Included in the above payments to banks was $500,000 deposited by banks at the sub-treasury for the payment of interior points.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks at sight, sterling, 484.70; francs, 5.19.25; marks, 94.80; Reichsmarks (Austria), 84.75; Dutch florins, 40.40; Italian lire (paper), $17.90; rubles, 65.50; pesetas (Spain), 16.85; krones (Scandinavia), 26.05; Hongkong dollars local currency), 486; Manila dollars local currency), 474.50.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is steady and unchanged at 5@6 per cent for call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons

	Balances.	Balances.
Yesterday	$3,178,040 39	$1,392,000 52
Last week	15,786,108 78	6,968,000 00
Last year	14,795,168 18	1,868,685 44

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Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bids.
Allouez	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼	2¾
Bonanza	72	*73¼		70
Calumet & Arizona	*96			100
Calumet & Hecla	*7			
Calumet & Corbin	*7			
Centennial	19	19	18½	18½
Oil. & Pgh., ½ pd.	*30	*33		
Junction Dev.	*3	*3		
Lake Sup. & Pgh. D.	1125	*135	125	
Mohawk	53	53	53	53
Osceola	35	35	34¾	34¾
Parrot	23	23	23	23¼
Pgh. & Duluth	37	37	37	37
Range Consol	41¾	41¾	39	39¾
Tamarack	90	90	90	90
United Front	25	25	25	25
U. S. Mining	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
U. S. Mohawk	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Victoria	3	3	3	3

1904. *Asked.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is steady and unchanged at 5@6 per cent for call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons

	Balances.	Balances.
Yesterday	$3,178,040 39	$1,392,000 52
Last week	15,786,108 78	6,968,000 00
Last year	14,795,168 18	1,868,685 44

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount for short bills or 2½@3 per cent. The rate of discount for three months' bills is 2½ per cent. Consols for money, 85⅝; consols for account, 85⅞. Money was abundant in the market today and to part demand. Discounts were stiffer on the fine country notes and the continued export of gold to Egypt is attracting the attention of the business world. The demand for home trade business was virtually at a stand-still. Interest movements were confined to further inquiries, news and there was manifest anxiety in the city over the fire loss. From the London standpoint the far eastern outlook, the Russian war complications hindered trade buying. The tension was of nominal proportions and began to ease, nothing definite coming from all directions, especially the continental bourses, causing a temporary rally from the lowest quotations of the day. Many operators disregard the hostilities may yet be averted, as it was reported that the czar and the czar's great powers were using efforts in that direction. The fall in prices created an feeling of unsettlement concerning the soundness of the position here.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Three per cent rentes 97f 17½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks. After the agitation of the opening, the bourse became comparatively calm earned, but during the closing hour the agitation was renewed. French rentes were materially affected and the close of the market showed a general prostration, with values, Russian industrials sharing in the decline.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Exchange on London, 20 marks, 50½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates for short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2½ per cent. Russian securities, both governmental and private, fell heavily. Russian imperial 4s of 1880, 2 per cent, and Russian bank foreign trade, 10 per cent, and various railroad securities, 5 per cent. Japanese rentes have fallen in five weeks from 81⅛ to 75⅞. Shares of the German banks fell 1 to 4 per cent.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office, the subtreasury today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out Saturday $14,027. Of this amount $2,000 had been forwarded at San Francisco and $11,902 at Seattle. Total for paid above Friday $16,746, against $25,928 for paid above period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $3,687,000. Total receipts by banks from government, $1,827,000. Balance on the day's transactions $746,000 paid by banks to government. Total net payment by banks to government since Friday $2,940,000. Net gold paid by government to banks for the corresponding period a week ago, and $1,615,000 paid by government to banks a year ago. Included in the above payments to banks was $500,000 deposited by banks at the sub-treasury for the payment of interior points.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks at sight, sterling, 484.70; francs, 5.19.25; marks, 94.80; Reichsmarks (Austria), 84.75; Dutch florins, 40.40; Italian lire (paper), $17.90; rubles, 65.50; pesetas (Spain), 16.85; krones (Scandinavia), 26.05; Hongkong dollars local currency), 486; Manila dollars local currency), 474.50.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
$1300	A. T. & S. F.	67⅞	68⅛	66½	67
1900	Do preferred	96¾	97	96¼	96¾
	Amer. Cotton Oil	32½	32½	32½	32½
18200	Amer. Sugar Ref.	124	124½	122¾	123¾
	Do preferred	124	124	124	124
1900	Am. Car & Fdy.	39	39	38	38
	Do preferred	91	91	90	90
1200	Amer. Car F'dry	33	33	32½	32½
	Do preferred	90	*93		
	Amer. Locomotive	31	31	30½	30½
	Do preferred	94	*95		
42400	Amal. Copper	66¾	68¼	66¾	68
1900	Anaconda	37½	38	37½	37¾
2000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	49	49	48½	48½
	Do preferred	91	91	90	90
	American Ice	21	21	21	21
	Do preferred	71	71	71	71
	Tennessee	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
42300	Balto. & Ohio	79¾	80¼	78⅝	78⅝
200	Do preferred	96	96	96	96
2000	Brook. Rap. Tran.	40	40	39¾	39¾
7200	Canadian Pacific	156	156½	154½	155
1200	Chicago & West.	19	19	18¾	18¾
1000	Chicago & Alton	34	34	33½	33½
	Do preferred	74	74	74	74
1900	Chic. & Ohio	42	42	41½	41½
2000	Chicago & Atlan.	20	20	20	20
100	Chicago & N. W.	210	210	210	210
1000	Chic. R. I. & P.	150	150	149½	149½
500	Cin. Products	19	19	19	19
	Colorado Southern	24	24	23½	23½
1100	Do 1st pfd.	57	57	56½	56½
100	Do 2d pfd.	45	45	45	45
1100	Del., Lack. & W.	264½	264½	263½	263½
21200	Denver & Rio Grande	36¾	37	36¾	36¾
1200	Do 1st pfd.	89	89	89	89
1200	Do 2d pfd.	81	81	81	81
1200	Central Pacific	35½	35½	35½	35½
	Hocking Valley	72	72	72	72
	Do preferred	87	87	87	87
1100	Illinois Central	127½	127½	127½	127½
100	Iowa Central	21	21	21	21
1300	Internat. Paper	14	14	13½	13½
	Do preferred	65	65	64	64
21200	Missouri Pacific	97	97	96½	96½
300	M., K. & T.	28	28	27½	27½
4400	Metropolitan	34	34	33½	33½
	Do preferred	94	94	94	94
1000	Mexican Central	17½	17½	17½	17½
3000	N. Y. Central	132½	132½	131½	131½
1000	N. Y., Ont. & W.	43	43	42½	42½
7200	North Amer. Co.	50	50	49½	49½
2100	Ont. & West.	36	36	35½	35½
1100	Pacific Mail	38	38	37½	37½
1900	Penna.	113¾	114	112¾	112¾
227200	Penna. R. R.	115	115¾	113¾	114¾
	Pressed Steel Car	33	33	32½	32½
	Do preferred	85	85	85	85
	Railway Springs	30	30	30	30
	Do preferred	90	90	90	90
31400	Reading	80¾	81¾	80¾	81¾
2000	Rock Island	28	28	27¾	27¾
	Do preferred	65	65	65	65
4400	Republic Iron	23	23	22½	22½
	Do preferred	85	85	85	85
1100	Southern Pacific	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¼
1100	Southern Railway	25	25	24¾	24¾
	Do preferred	70	70	70	70
1100	St. L. & S. F.	30	30	29½	29½
	Do 1st pfd.	70	70	70	70
1700	Do 2d pfd.	62	62	61½	61½
2100	Texas & Pacific	24	24	23½	23½
	Toledo, St. L. & W.	23	23	23	23
	Do preferred	54	54	54	54
1100	Union Pacific	97¾	98	97¼	97¼
	Do preferred	84	84	84	84
4400	U. S. Rubber	17	17	16¾	16¾
	Do preferred	61	61	61	61
1100	U. S. Steel	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
4400	Do preferred	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¼
	Wabash	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
	Do preferred	17	17	16¾	16¾
1100	Wheeling & L. E.	5	5	5	5
	Do 1st pfd.	17	17	17	17
1100	Do 2d pfd.	10	10	10	10
	Wisconsin Central	21	21	21	21
	Do preferred	45	45	45	45
1100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	210	210	210	210
	Western Union	84½	84½	84½	84½
1100	Pacific Coast Co.	84½	84½	84½	84½

INACTIVE LIST.

100	Am. Ship & Les.	4	4	4	4
	American Steel		115	115	115
200	Chi. Union Trac.	7	7	7	7
200	Chi. Term. Trac.	2	2	2

REAL ESTATE BOOM EXPECTED

Dealers Confident That Trading Will Be Heavy, During the Spring Season.

IMPORTANT DEED REGISTERED

Although there was absolutely nothing of any marked importance going on in the real estate market yesterday, there is a general feeling among the brokers that the very near future will see the inauguration of the spring boom, which is expected to be most encouraging. Many big deals are hanging fire and several of them will likely be closed before next Saturday. The uncertainty which has existed in the minds of investors regarding the outcome of the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations is being rapidly dispelled, and even though war is declared, there is a strong belief that money will be easier. It is this scarcity of money that has tended to put a damper on the realty market, as it is almost impossible to negotiate satisfactory mortgage loans under present conditions.

The deeds for the property now occupied by the Nixon theater in Sixth avenue were filed in the bureau of deed registry yesterday and show that the late Henry W. Oliver transferred the plot to Samuel F. Nirdlinger, theatrically known as Samuel F. Nixon, for a consideration of $660,000. The property is 174½ by 120 feet front in Sixth avenue and extending back between Cherry alley and Fourtour way. It was owned by a number of holders until April 1, 1903, at which time David P. Black, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, acting for Mr. Oliver, secured possession of the entire property, which was then transferred to Mr. Oliver at an approximate consideration of $500,000. The sale to Mr. Nirdlinger was articled for and announced late last spring. According to the terms Mr. Oliver took in part payment a mortgage extending over a period of 30 years. The transfer was of such a nature that no necessity existed for an early filing of the deeds and the instruments were not executed until Thursday last, when George T. Oliver and Henry D. Rea, acting as attorneys in fact, delivered the papers to Mr. Nirdlinger.

A lot at Margaretta street and Euclid avenue, Nineteenth ward, changed hands, the consideration being $5,000. The property is 26 by 95 feet and was transferred by Hugh S Craig and William Kaufman, who in turn sold to Jacob K. Loeb. The price in both deals was the same.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, brick blowing engine house, 30x60, Bedford avenue, Fourteenth ward, $10,000; Jacob Silverhart, brick stable at No. 1220 Webster avenue, to cost $1,000; Jacob Spohn, frame addition to a dwelling in Shiloh street, Thirty-second ward, to cost $3,800.

The Real Estate Trust Company has sold for the Sterling Investment Company to W. H. Whiteside the lot, 50x100, residence No. 8 at the northeast corner of Thomas boulevard and Dallas avenue, Westinghouse park, containing 12 rooms, three tiled bathrooms, finished entirely in hardwood, steam heating system, on lot 75 by 132 feet, for $28,000.

The Real Estate Savings & Trust Company of Allegheny have closed the lease with Sheriff J. W. Dickson for the Hoffman property in Perrysville avenue, consisting of a frame house of 12 rooms, with three acres of ground, stable and outbuildings. The property is near Riverview park. Mr. Dickson will start at once to remodel the house and stable, and expects to take possession March 2.

E. T. Schaffner's real estate agency sold for Jacob Landau to Henry Schoenfeldt a new frame house of six rooms and bath, with lot 30x120 feet, in the Fetterman Land Company's plan, West Liberty, for $2,800; for Landau Bros. to Jacob Wurster a frame house of five rooms, with lot 25x120 in the Fetterman plan, West Liberty, for $2,800; for A. H. Kenny to Hartman Stunde a frame house of four rooms, with lot 25x102½ feet, in California street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,100; placed a mortgage of $1,500 on property in the Fetterman plan to three years at 6 per cent; a loan of $1,000 on Fetterman plan property, to run three years at 6 per cent; a loan of $5,000 on Thirty-eighth ward property, to run three years at 6 per cent, and a loan of $800 on Thirty-eighth ward property, to run three years at 6 per cent.

Transfers Recorded.

Lawson W E to Lewis Walker, Apr 30, Homestead, 28x87, Seventh ave.....$ 850
Woodburn H F to F B McHugh, Jan 27, Twenty-first and Thirty-seventh wards, 12 lots, Driving Park plan.... 66,000
Steenson R J to Thomas E Lons, Feb 5, McCandless twp, 99 acres..... 16,000
Dean Harry to Lorenz Schirra, Jan 26, Baldwin twp, 35x129 1,425
Bailey R W to Alfred Tomking, Jan 4, Thirty-second wd, Pgh, 26x150, Bailey ave 1,000
Cass Thomas S to J T Feathers, Jan 28, Port Wm, 25x125, Maryland ave... 900
Hammett T Lea to J W Simpson, Dec 20, Mifflin twp, lot..... 90
Guthrie M D to J A. Barr, Dec 15, McKees Rocks, 15x118, Chartiers ave.... 7,000
Walthour J M to Chas B Risher, Jan 16, Wilkinsburg, 25x122, Hill ave..... 1,000
Work M A to H M Smith, Jan 25, 19th wd, Pgh, 32x120, Sheridan ave..... 10,000
Mercantile Trust Co to Jacob Altmeyer, Jan 29, 6th wd, McKeesport, 25x65, Eleventh ave 1,500
Brown James M to Bridget Mink, Jan 19, 8th wd, McKeesport, 50x120, Fayette ave 1,150
McElhaney S J to J Piskorski, Jan 22, Wilmerding, 27x104, State st..... 1,900
Standard San Mfg Co to Thos Carlins Sons Co, Jan 25, 8th wd, Alle, 217x230, River avenue 50,000
Keystone B & L A to E J Guest, Feb 2, Baldwin twp, 30x152..... 2,007
Chalfant Geo A to T P McMillen, Oct 30, N Braddock, 30x80, Kingsley ave.... 850
Turtle Creek L & Impt Co to Harry Sanders, Aug 12, Turtle Creek, 30x96, Maple ave 1,100
Jahn J Henry to R J H Malone, Feb 4, 15th wd, Alle, 50x87, Duquesne ave.. 2,000
Lindberg C E to Elek Bezek, Jan 5, 2d wd, McKeesport, 20x86, Spring alley.. 2,500

COAL LAND SOLD.

A Big Plot Secured in Beaver County—Branch Road to Be Built.

BEAVER, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—At a meeting held in the arbitration room of the court house today between 30 citizens of Hanover township, Beaver county, and F. E. McElfresh, representative of the Hancock Coal and Coke Company of New Cumberland, W. Va., the citizens decided to accept a proposition from the company to sell an aggregate of 8,000 acres of coal land in the northern part of the township to the county. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to build a branch road up Kings creek from New Cumberland to Kendall.

The opening and operation of the mines is expected to proceed without delay. The company owns 19,000 acres of coal land in Hancock county, W. Va., and 5,000 acres in Washington county, Pa. The company will pay $9 an acre in cash and give 30-year bonds at 6 per cent for the other $9.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION OF STUFF COVERED 30 YEARS

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—Fifty workmen were killed today by the caving in of an embankment on the Warsaw & Vienna railroad. The men dug into an old smelting works, which had been buried thirty years. A terrific explosion followed. Besides the men killed many were frightfully burned.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Butter—Receipts, 4,835 packages; firm; extra creamery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 19@23c; held creamery, 14@20½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,233 packages; steady; state full cream, fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 11½@11¾c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½@11c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½@11c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½@10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,111 packages; firm and higher; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 33c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 31@32c; western firsts, 32c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Butter—Receipts, 15@24c; dairies, 13½@22½c; late made, mark, cases included, 27@29c. Cheese steady at 9½@10¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 25c; do nearby prints, 28c. Eggs firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 30c at mark; do western, 29c; do southwestern, 30c; do southern, 28c. Cheese steady. New York full cream, choice to fancy, 11@11¼c; fair to good, 10@10¾c.

Want to Locate Heirs.

The police have been requested by E. F. Manley, an attorney of Harvard, Ill., to find William Hearty, who is heir to property in Illinois and who cannot be found. He is supposed to be an electrician living in Pittsburgh. Attorney W. J. Adkins of Columbus, Tex., wants to know the whereabouts of the heirs of James Ingram, who died in Texas in 1884. When Ingram went to Texas he left two brothers and two sisters in Pittsburgh, Nathaniel, Edward, Hannah and Eliza.

Severe Storm In Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Feb. 8.—The worst storm in Manitoba in years, is sweeping over the province today. The railways are blocked with snow. The cold is intense.

BUTTER ADVANCES; COFFEE DROPS AGAIN

Various Changes in Groceries. Oats and Corn Situation. Hogs Are Scarce.

The butter market holds very firm and prices on Elgin, Pennsylvania and Ohio, were advanced one cent and a half late yesterday. Dealers report that storage butter is being consumed very rapidly and that orders are not being filled with the present supply. Eggs are firm at the same prices quoted last week. Cheese shows no change.

A big movement of vegetables was anticipated for the present week, but continued cold will tend to keep this line from opening up properly. There is a good supply and so soon as the weather permits, produce will have an active market. Onions, potatoes and apples are still in god request.

Coffee has declined another cent as the result of being lower-bought in speculation. Advices here are that there is nothing new regarding the coffee crop and that the present liquidation will soon pass. Fancy navy beans are quoted higher and red kidney beans are lower. Dried peas have been reduced 10 cents per bushel. Flour continues very firm and the outlook for war in the east will tend to cover-bought in speculation. In line with the flour market, rolled oats advanced; oatmeal is also quoted higher and the market on corn meal are subsidently active to warrant the changes. Peanuts are quoted at $1 35 for fancy roasted and at $1 03 for choice roasted.

Some grocers are looking for 50-cent oats, but others say corn will keep oats down. Western dealers are reported very bullish on oats and are unloading as much corn as possible on the eastern market because of the poor keeping qualities of this year's crop. A great deal of corn will be used in the east and demand for oats will therefore, not be so great. However, the local market was firm again yesterday at 51 cents and No. 2 yellow ear at 52½ spot. There is no change in hay, offering at $14 and $13, the highest bid. Prices on rye are advanced again and very little is being sold under 74 cents.

Cattle receipts were normal yesterday and the market was slow on account of unfavorable advices from the east. The run of hogs was exceptionally light; in fact not equal to the demand. Shippers say they are very scarce, especially in the territory adjoining the local market. Owing to strong markets east, the local market on sheep and lambs was strong and active yesterday.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts Bulletined: Pennsylvania, 31 cars hay, 2 cars corn, 20 cars oats, 3 cars feed, 3 cars rye; Erie & Pittsburg, 1 car corn and oats; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 8 cars oats, 2 cars oats, 1 car rye, 1 car corn; Baltimore & Ohio, 12 cars hay, 2 cars corn, 3 cars oats, 1 car feed.

Hay, No. 1 timothy...$13.50@14.00
do No. 2...12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov...11.25@11.50
do No. 2...10.50@11.00
No. 1 mix...11.50@12.00
Loose, from wagon...$15.00@17.00
Straw, oats...$8.50@9.00
do wheat...$9.00@9.50
do rye...$12.00@12.50
Oats, No. 2 white...47@48
do No. 3...46@47c
do No. 4...45@46c
Rye, No. 2...
Mich...73½@75c
White middlings, No. 2, ton...$21.50@22.00
Brown middlings, No. 2, ton...$20.00@20.50
Bran, ton...$20.00@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red...87@88c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled...50½@51¼c
High. mix...49@50c
No. 2 mix...49@50c
No. 3 yellow...48@49c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent...$5.10@5.15
Fancy winter patent...$4.25@4.30
Straight win.$3.85@4.00
Bakers' spg...$3.40@3.60
Rye...$3.75@4.00
Graham...$4.00@4.50
Cornmeal bbl$3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton bags...17@18c
Rolled oats, bbl...$5.50
do kegs...$2.90
Roasted Coffee.
Rio...12½@15c
Santos...22½@23½c
Maracaibo...18½@19c
Peaberry...17½@18c
Golden Rio...16@17c
Carcoas...18@18½c
Standard pkgs...$11.55@12.05
High gr'd...$17.50@18.20
Molasses, fancy refined...35@37c
do choice...32@35c
do open ket...38@40c
Syrup.
Fancy sugar...28@30c
Sug. and cane...24@25c
Prime...22@23c
2½-lb cans, doz...90c
do fancy...$1.10
2-lb cans, doz...$1.10
3-lb cans, doz...$1.65
10-lb cans, doz...$4.75
Maple, gal...75@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl...$6.00
do sks...2.00
Sugar, sta. gran...4.65c
do bags...4.60c
do 2-lb carton...4.80c
do 5-lb bags...4.90c

CANNED GOODS.
Peaches, std. pie...$1.10
do pie, gal...$2.50@3.00
do California...
No. 1...$1.90@2.35
do Maryland...$1.30@1.65
do California, Y. P.....$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy...$1.25@1.75
do std...$1.25@1.40
Cherries, Cal. white...$2.50@2.75
Lima beans...$1.30@1.65
do soaked...75@80c
String beans, 2-lb...65c
do 3-lb...85c
String beans...$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrow fat...85c@$1.00
do extra June...90c@$1.00
do soaked...55@60c
Apples, N. Y. gal. cans...$2.20@2.40
Pineapples...$1.00@2.25
Plums, damson...$1.00
do Calif...$1.00@1.70
Raspberries...85@95c
Gooseberries...90c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard...85@90c
do fancy...$1.15@1.30
do gal...$2.00@2.50
Succotash, 3-lb. cans...$1.25@1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc...15c@$1.40
Salmon, don...$2.00@2.60
Clipped...$2.25@2.75
Corn and meat beef, 2-lb cans...$2.30@2.75
do 1-lb cans...$1.30@1.55
Mackerel, boneless...$1.30@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ½s...$3.65@3.70
do mustards, ½s...$2.75
do French, ½s...$9.00@15.75

SALT FISH.
Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl...$32.00
do half bbl...$16.50
do quar. bbl...$8.50
Mackerel, No. 1 plate...$28.00
do half bbls...$14.50
do quar. bbls...$7.25
do 20-lb pails...$3.50
do 10-lb pails...$1.90
Mackerel, No. 2 do half bbls...$20.00
do quar. bbls...$5.50
do 20-lb pails...$2.20
do 10-lb pails...$1.25
Lake herring, 100 lbs...$3.50
do 50-lb...$1.65
do 10-lb...90c

SEEDS.
Clover, from store...$8.50@9.00
Timothy, fancy, recleaned, 60-lb bu. small...$6.50@7.00
do mammoth...$6.50@7.15
do crimson...$4.50@4.75
do white...$8.00@12.00
Dutch...$14.00@18.00
Alsike...$8.75@9.00
Alfalfa...$8.50@9.00
Millet, German...$1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian...$2.00@2.25
do mammoth...$6.00@7.00
do lawn, lb...10@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu...$1.10@2.00
do red top, 14-lb bu...$1.10@2.00
Timothy...$1.35@1.60

DRIED FRUITS.
Apricots, swap., bags...8@12c
do 25-lb boxes...8½@11½c
Apples, bulk...6½@9½c
do 1-lb carton...7½@8c
Peaches...7@10c
Raspberries...24@24½c
Raisins, peeled...9½@10c
1-lb pkgs...9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown loose...7@8c
do Ondara...
Val...8½@9c
do Cal. Val...7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs...7@7½c
Prunes...3½@4½c
Figs, fancy...
do Turk...12½@14c

NUTS.
Chestnuts, lb...10@11c
Filberts...11c
Eng. walnuts...11@14c
N. S. almonds...9c
Tarr. almonds...12c
Mixed...12c
Brazil...11c
Italian chestnuts...6@8c
Pecans...12@16c
Shellbarks, bu...$1.75@2.00
Walnuts...$1.75@2.25
Butternuts...$1.00
Peanuts, fancy roasted...$1.35
do choice...$1.05

PRODUCE.
Potatoes, store...$1.00@1.05
do track...50c@$1.00
Jersey sweets, bbl...$1.75@2.50
do hbbs...$3.25@3.50
do hamper...
Onions, bbl...$1.50@1.60
do Spanish, crate...$1.40@1.50
Havana onions, bu crates...$2.00
do Valencia crate...$3.25@3.50
Green onions, New Orleans...75@85c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz...$1.75@2.00
Cabbage...
Danish...$35.00@40.00
do Wis...30@35c
Parsley, doz...35@40c
Radishes, doz...30@35c
Kale, bu...25@30c
Celery, fr California, crates...$4.50@5.00
do...75@85c
Lettuce, home, doz...50@70c
do Ashtabula, basket...30@35c
do box...40@45c
do Florida, hamper...$1.75@2.00
Over 14 to 18 lbs...16c
Over 18 to 14 lbs...15½c
10 lbs and under...15c
Skinned...11½c
Boneless boiled...17½c
California...13½c
Shoulders, N. Y. cured...7½c
do skinned...8½c
Breakfast bacon, extra...9c
do fancy...8c
Dried beef, ham...12½c
do 10 to 12 lbs...11c
do hock sirips...10½c
do cheek, 8 to 10...7½c
do 12 to 16...7½c
do 10 to 12 lbs...11½c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.
Butter.
Prints...27½@28c
Tubs...27@27½c
Ohio cream...24½@25½c
Dairy...19@21c
Creamery...19@21c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream...11½@11¾c
do Ohio...11½@11¾c
do ½ cres...10½@11c
Cheese, Ohio flats, fancy...13½@13½c
do ½ flats...14c
tubs...14½@15c
do Lenox...14½@15c
do Leader...13½@14c
do brickettes...13½@14c
Eggs, fresh
Pa. & O. fancy...$2.50
do grocers...$2.30
do selects...$2.25
do black cocks...$2.25
do mixed...$2.20
Squab, per doz...$1.75
Maitland ducks, pair...$1.75@2.00
do fancy, pair...$2.00
do teal...$1.25
do blue bill...$1.50
do ruddy...$1.50
do spoon bill...$1.75@2.00
do canvasback...$3.00

POULTRY AND GAME.
Live chickens...14@15c
Roosters...9c
Turkeys...17@18c
Live ducks, lb...14@15c
Live geese...12@13c
Dressed hens...17@18c
Dressed spring...18@19c
Roosters...10@11c
Dressed ducks, pair...$1.75@2.00
do fancy, dressed...$2.00
Geese...$2.00@2.50
Rabbits...30c
Squirrels...30c
Venison, saddle...20c
do carcass...15c
Pheasants, pair...$1.00
Rabbits, cottontail, pair...$1.00
Hares...$1.00
Wild ducks, pair...$1.00@1.25
Canvasback, pair...$2.00@2.50
Red heads...$1.50
Mallards...$1.50
Teal...$1.00
Quail, pair...$1.00
Partridges...$1.50
Grouse...$1.50
Wild turkeys...20c
Rabbits, cottontail, pair...$1.00
Hares...$1.00
Pheasants, pair...$1.00
Canvasback, pair...$2.00@2.50
Red heads...$1.50
Mallards...$1.50
Teal...$1.00
Quail, pair...$1.00
Partridges...$1.50
Grouse...$1.50
Wild turkeys...20c

TROPICAL FRUITS.
Lemons, Messinas...$2.75@3.00
do Verdelli...$2.50@2.75
do California...$2.50@2.60
Limes, per 100...$1.00
Oranges, California, navels...$2.25@2.50
do Florida...$2.25@2.50
Cocoanuts, bags...$2.50
Figs, Cal., 10-lb cartons...$1.00@1.25
Bananas, large...$1.25@1.75
do small...$1.00@1.50
Pineapples...$4.00@5.00
Grapes, Malagas...$4.00@5.00
Tangerines, crate...$4.00@5.00
Cranberries, bbl...$7.00@8.00
Grape fruit...$5.00@5.50
Red Emperor...$1.00@2.00

DOMESTIC FRUITS.
Apples, fancy bbl...$7.50@8.00
do bulk, bbl...$2.00@2.50
do choice...$2.00@2.50
Grapes, Catawba...
Cranberries, bbl...$7.00@8.00

HIDES.
No. 1 green steer, heavy...8c
do light, under 60...8c
No. 2 do cows...7c
all weights...7c
No. 1 green bulls...6c
Calfskin, No. 1...10c
do No. 2...9c
Green salted hides, No. 1 steers...9c
do No. 2...8c
Calfskin, No. 1...10c
do No. 2...9c
Dry salt hides, extra...8c
Dry flint hides, extra...8c
Dry salted hides, extra...7c
Dry salted shears...5c
Deacons, 20 to 25 lbs...5c
do 26 to 30 lbs...4½c
do under 16 lbs...3½c
Tallow, No. 1...3½c
No. 2...3c
Lard, pure...7½c
Brown...7½c

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The market for coffee futures opened weak and irregular at a decline of 6@10 points under continued liquidation by cotton exchange houses. Further pressure by important importing interests and more or less general selling promoted by the weakness in the French market and the prospect of liquidation by coffee roasters. Buffers became buyers and the market recovered from the early loss, but eased off again toward the close and while finally steady was at nearly the lowest point of the session, but 5@7 points above the lowest. Sales in the futures market were reported 250,000 bags, including March at 5.90@6.00; April at 5.85@5.95; May at 5.90@5.95; June at 5.75@5.85; July at 5.60@5.70; August at 6.25; September at 6.25@6.30; October at 6.00@6.50; December at 6.50@6.55. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 7 27-32c; No. 7 jobbing 8c; mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 19-32c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-32c; molasses sugar, 2 19-32c; refined steady; crushed, 5.15c; powdered, 4.95c; granulated, 4.45c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm; $2 for Tar firm; $1 40. Crude turpentine firm, $2 50 and $4 25.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 8.—Turpentine firm, 42½c; Rosin firm; A, B, C, D, $2 90; E, $2 95; F, $2 90½; G, $2 95; H, $2 90; I, $3 20; K, $3 25; M, $3 30; N, $3 35; WW, $4 00@4 05.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—Turpentine and rosin nominal.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—In drygoods buying has been on a limited scale and the market is principally interested in the accounts of the Southern fire. The market is in a halting condition and the principles of the cotton market is making buyers hesitate about placing orders except for goods which are absolutely needed.

The $26,000,000 World's Fair.
Open April 30th, is within quick reach over the Pennsylvania Lines. "Look at the Map!" for shortest route to St. Louis.

GRAIN PITS DEMORALIZED WITH HEAVY LIQUIDATION

Far Eastern Situation Failed to Make the Markets Respond.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—With war in the far east virtually commenced, and all foreign grain markets responding, there was a dash to buy here at the opening by some hitherto stubborn short sellers of wheat. The result temporarily was higher prices. In a very short time, however, the short sellers who had turned buyers had cause for regret. Big lots of May wheat was offered in large quantities. It was obtained a line of several million bushels and the largest single deal under was sold out. The threatened end of the wheat bulwark general liquidation, and the market became enfeebled at once. May going down to 97½c, a drop of five from the top, while July sold off to 83¾c, or 2½c from the top. These prices, however, received good support from the parties who long interest and the price of the option soon regained a part of the early decline, which was followed by a further rally. The market was helped by a dispatch stating that all offerings of wheat from Odessa had stopped. A late break in corn and oats had a depressing influence on wheat. Corn was weak, influenced, from the interest credited with being the largest holder of wheat caused a fairly steady tone at the close. Primary receipts were 760,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 462 cars, compared with 602 cars last week and 136 a year ago.

Cash wheat was moving in sure way the heavy and persistent selling by a prominent commission house. The impression among traders was that the principal bull leader was disposing of his line of wheat on every bulge. Some of the several other large interests were also on the selling side of the market, including representatives of a number of country operators. Offers of a number of cargoes of wheat for shipment from the Pacific coast were received during the session, and extreme weakness prevailed. Shipments were reported to be downward progress, and this helped to send prices still lower. The export demand for wheat was reported to be the best within the past hour the price fell to 83¾c. Shorts took advantage of the lower prices and covered moderately, causing a slight rally to 84½@84¾c for May. Cash wheat was 1@2c lower, with the exception of No. 1 hard, which was unchanged. Offers were not large and the market would decline lower than before. The bulging was reported at 82c, a drop of 5c from the top. Local receipts were 200 cars. Puts ruled 2@2½c lower, with calls selling between 50½c and 82½c. Local receipts were 421 cars. Some of country sold at 80c, and the market was quoted at 80@82c. Cash oats were quiet and steady, with fair demand for corn grading, and almost equal weakness. The opening was from an way lower. Heavy selling by a prominent commission house and long traders in the belief there would be no more coming from the big line of the leading bear, and this started smaller holders to sell. There were not many cash sales worked, and prices started downward. The close was weak, with May 1@1¼c below the high figure. There was some recovery late in the day on covering, but the close was 1¼@1¾c lower, at 47¾c. Larger receipts and lower prices were the features. Local receipts were 307 cars.

The provision market showed strength in spite of the weakness in grains. There was a fair advance early on an active demand for pork and lard, but later part of the gain was lost on profit-taking caused by the break in corn prices. An advance on the part of the leading packers was the feature. Local receipts were 30 cars.

Leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May	86	86	83½	84	84
July	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¾	84¾
Sept.	80¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	81¾
CORN.					
No. 2.					
May	55	55	55	55¼	55¾
July	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¾	54¾
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Feb.					47¾
May	48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	48¾
July	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	39¾
MESS PORK.					
May	13 15	13 90	13 60	13 67½	13 87½
LARD.					
May	7 65	7 67½	7 52½	7 52½	7 52½

Oil Developments Are as Tame as Ever in the Lower Southwest

Developments in the lower southwest oil fields began the week in the usual tame manner. In the northeast end of the Fairchance district, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its test on the Nicholas Baker farm and the well produces 40 barrels the first 24 hours.

South of Mannington the same company has drilled in two on the William Varner farm about the Fourth sand and developed a good proposition. In the Fairview district, Marion county, J. Fisher & Co. have completed their No. 8 on the G. M. Brown farm and will have nothing but a small gusher. In the Mannington district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Company has drilled in two on the Jacob Hall farm and one on the Jacob Dolan farm. Both are good wells and will be turned through the Gordon and found on test to give 30 to the Fallon Tinker Run district. Hutchison Brothers have drilled four wells on the Hall farm and will connect them with the Gordon and found nothing and are now drilling to the fourth sand.

Southwest of Littleton the Philadelphia Company has completed its test on the Thomas Andrew Clark farm and has a 40-barrel pumper in the Gordon. Near Middlebourne, Tyler county, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the Wells farm is a 30-barrel pumper in the Gordon and found nothing and are now drilling to the fourth sand. The same company's No. 1 on the Mitchell farm has drilled in to the Gordon and found a 40-barrel pumper. The same company's No. 1 on the Marshall farm has drilled in to the Gordon and found a gusher. They will drill to the Fourth sand right away.

In the Little Kanawha district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has given up drilling on the Hall farm and will drill a new well. The Hall farm is one of the best farms in the district and has been developed to the Gordon and well supplied with a large flow. In the Gordon the T. D. Rogers farm 20 acres, on the Gordon and has a show for a 30 or 40-barrel pumper. The same company's Stony sand proposition has been through this season and has yielded 20 barrels a day. On Indian creek, Doddridge county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in the Gordon on the Camden farm and found a show for a 30-barrel pumper. The same company's No. 1 on the Hall farm has drilled through the Keener sand and has

JUSTICE DEAN SPURNS RAISE

Files Voucher for Salary Without Including Increase Allowed by New Act.

IS FIRST TO DECLARE HIMSELF

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 8.

Evidently Supreme Court Justice Dean of Hollidaysburg does not agree with Attorney General Carson that the judges' salary act of 1903 applies to all the judges in the state, for he has filed a voucher for his salary for the month of January, 1904, under the old law.

If the contention of the attorney general is correct, Justice Dean, who was in commission prior to the passage of the act, which went into effect in January, 1904, is entitled to an increase in his salary of from $8,000 to $10,000 annually.

The judge evidently takes the position that the act does not apply to those judges in commission prior to its passage and when his voucher was received today by State Treasurer Harris for payment under the old law, that official immediately issued a warrant for the amount indicated in the voucher. None of the other justices of the supreme court has filed his salary voucher since the new law went into effect, and if the position taken by Justice Dean is sustained by the courts none of them is entitled to the added pay with the exception of Chief Justice Mitchell, who is the only member of the court commissioned after the passage of the act. Superior Court Judges James A. Beaver of Bellefonte, who recently filed a voucher for his January salary under the new law, with a letter claiming that although he was commissioned prior to the passage of the act, he was entitled to the added pay because the superior court is a creature of the legislature, and not of the constitution, has changed his mind, and has filed a second voucher for his salary under the old act.

Warrants were issued today by the state treasurer for the pay of Judge Beaver for the month of January under the old law, together with Judges von Moschzisker and Carr of Philadelphia, Halsey of the Luzerne district, Trexler of the Lehigh district and Superior Court Judges John J. Henderson of Meadville and Thomas A. Morrison of Bradford under the new law.

All of these judges with the exception of Beaver were commissioned after the passage of the act and the state treasurer says there is no question as to their right to the benefits of the act of 1903. Mr. Harris returned today from Clearfield and said that he would pay all the judges entitled to pay under the new law as fast as they file their requisitions. He will have a conference with his private counsel, Lyman D. Gilbert of this city, tomorrow, at which it is expected they will agree to file a bill in equity in the Dauphin county court for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Harris will have to do this or else he will be forced to defend himself against the mandamus proceedings threatened by the attorney general to compel him to pay all the judges under the new law.

THE LORD SENDS AFFLICTION; CHASTISES WITH PATIENCE

Almost Prophetic Sermon of Cardinal Gibbons Just Before the Big Fire Broke Out.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 8.—A few hours before the disastrous fire started in this city, Cardinal James Gibbons preached, at the cathedral, a sermon which many people consider almost prophetic. The cardinal took as his topic, "The Uses of Adversity," and to his usual large congregation he spoke in part as follows:

"Suffering is a law of human life. No man can escape it, whether he be pope or king, emperor or president. What Job said a thousand years ago is as true now as it was then: 'man born of a woman hath but a short time to live and is filled with many miseries. He cometh forth like a flower and never continueth in the same state.'

"What is the whole scripture narrative from arrangement to Christ but a record of sin, sorrow and suffering? But if tribulation is a law of human life, it is also, thank God, a law and a condition of Christian progress and perfection. It is a means ordained by heaven for our sanctification and salvation. Through trials and tribulations it behooveth us to enter the kingdom of God.

"The teaching of Christian philosophy, with regard to the uses of adversities, may be summed up in one short sentence, that they are to be borne with patience, and even with joy. The Lord sends you some affliction which brings you home to yourself and chastises you with sweet patience.

"Christians, look on the bright side instead of the dark side of human life. God sends you 99 blessings with one affliction. You close your eyes at the 99 blessings and you stare at the one affliction till your imagination and impatience distorts and magnifies it beyond all due proportions.

"Above all, remember that earthly scenes are passing away and bringing us nearer to eternity, 'for our tribulation, which is momentary and light, worketh for us above measure, an eternal weight of glory.'"

MISS M. J. VIRGIN IS ACQUITTED

Woman Who Lost $10,000 Worth of Diamonds Tried on Charge of Libel.

DR. ISSACS GETS A DIVORCE

Miss Martha J. Virgin, charged with libel by Mrs. C. B. North, a colored hair dresser, was acquitted of the charge yesterday in criminal court and the costs were placed on the country. In November, 1902, Miss Virgin notified the detective bureau that $10,000 worth of diamonds had been stolen from her home in College avenue. The detectives went to work on the case and some days later Miss Virgin found the jewels under a bath tub in her home. Mrs. North declared Miss Virgin cast suspicion on her at the time of the alleged robbery. Attorney Rody P. Marshall represented Miss Virgin.

M. Japoritz was acquitted of a charge of false pretense made against him by Amelia Biechinger of Glassport. She alleged that the defendant sold her a cow for $51, which he said was fresh. The prosecutor asserted this statement was false.

The commissioners' report in the divorce suit of Dr. Isaac E. Josephs against Katharine M. Josephs has been filed. The respondent made no appearance. The husband testified they were married at the home of her mother, Mrs. Quigley, in Oakmont, on December 7, 1898. While living at the Vendome hotel, in Johnstown on May 25, 1901, the wife left without notice. He traced her to Pittsburgh, where he had conferences with her and she agreed to join him again at Youngstown. She failed to join him there. The last time he saw her was at the Seventh Avenue hotel, where she had registered under a fictitious name, "Miss Rae and Slater."

To a man who was talking to her in the room, the husband testified he said the man should be assisting in having her go back to her husband instead of talking to her.

A decree was granted in the suit brought by Anna M. Stoughton against J. N. Stoughton. They were married, April 28, 1887, and separated March 10, 1902. The libelnat charged him with infidelity and desertion. They have four children ranging from 10 to 16 years of age.

R. G. Hope, late of Allegheny, provides for a trust of his estate, valued at $15,600 exclusive of the personal assets. The net income is to be paid to his sister, Jane Hope, and at her death the trust terminates and the estate is to be divided. Mary E. Hope, a niece, is to receive $5,000; W. Hope, a nephew, $5,000; Mary J. Pearis, a niece, $10,000; Dr. George M. Pearis, a nephew, $5,000; Harry J. Pearis, a nephew, $10,000; Ralph P. Pearis, a nephew, $5,000; Lizzie A. Ward, a cousin, $1,000; Elizabeth Mary Martin, $3,000; Rosie Campbell, a domestic of the family, $1,000; the Y. M. C. A., $500; Humane society, $500, and Allegheny General hospital, $500. The residue is to go to a sister, Sarah A. Hope Pearis.

Al Young, late of McKees Rocks, leaves a $50,000 estate to a step grandson, Edward McDonald.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell, late of Crafton, divides a $10,500 estate among 10 children, allowing a daughter, Annie E., $300 and the household furniture, in excess of the other shares.

William L. Miller, late of East Pittsburgh, leaves his wife a one-third dower, a son William J., $100; daughters Catharine and Margaret $500 and $100 respectively, and the residue of a $15,500 estate to a son, Noble C., with the provision that in the event of his death, the estate reverts to Catharine.

Elizabeth Godfrey, late of Pittsburgh, leaves $21,800 in trust for a period of five years when division is to be made equally among four children.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

An injunction has been asked for by Joseph B. Woods of Forward township to prevent the Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Company from building a line across his farm.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Mary Moore vs. John C. Conner, $200 05; R. H. Scott vs. S. A. Dixon et ux, $111 31; C. H. Starke vs. Joseph Moller, $160; Henry Sivitz vs. same, $147 60; Louis Goldberg vs. same, $105; Melissa Palmer vs. Ellen Cutterall et al, $2,139.

The trial of Frank Ousley and John Johnson, charged with the murder of Grocer James Donnelly, which was to have begun yesterday, was postponed until tomorrow. The postponement was made at the request of Attorneys W. H. Stanton and T. M. Morton, counsel for the defense, who want more time to prepare their case.

In the suit of the Kelly & Jones Company to recover on policies issued by a number of insurance companies for damage done by fire, the Teutonia Insurance Company and the other defendants have filed answers in which they say the contracts were not fully complied with and that the $11,716 damages claimed by the plaintiffs are excessive.

Aaron J. Baker and W. J. Miller, trading as Baker & Miller, of McKeesport, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving their liabilities as $13,036 50 and their assets as $1,055 54. Michael H. Burke of Pittsburgh gave in his petition liabilities amounting to $3,530 50, with assets as $6,504 40. R. E. and C. L. Wechter of Erie gave their liabilities as $22,737 32, with assets of $19,275 55.

County Controller Robert J. Cunningham and the county commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for the yearly printing of the treasurer's tax blanks, etc., to the National Blank Book Company for $623 20. The other bids were: Oil City Derrick, $880; W. G. Johnston & Co., $822 80; Pittsburgh Printing Company, $797 50; Duquesne Printing Company, $760; Feeley & Ross, $1,147 20; Nicholson Printing Company, $1,064.

In the suit of George P. Gibson against the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad companies, the defendants have filed answer in which they say the condemnation proceedings were instituted in good faith, without exhausting the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Company's right of eminent domain, and they deny that any agreement existed between them and the Pittsburgh Railways Company or the Second Avenue Traction Company. They say the land condemned is required by the improvements of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road.

K. of C. Outing Opens Thursday.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The second annual midwinter outing of the Knights of Columbus of Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio will open the coming Thursday at the Hotel Rider, Cambridge Springs. Fully 1,500 will be in attendance. The convention will close Sunday.

B. & O. Has Sustained Big Loss By Destruction of Its Records

Advices received here yesterday by local officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Baltimore were to the effect that in the destruction of the main offices at Calvert and Baltimore streets, nothing had been saved.

"This being the case," said one official yesterday, "the company's loss cannot be estimated by a money value. The burning or mutilation of records covering all transactions and operations of the vast system for years back will be felt by thousands of people. Every record was in the main building with the exception of the car records, which are kept at the Camden station.

"Of course, many of these records cannot be replaced. All of the subordinate offices at every location on the system will be called upon to make duplicates of their records with a view of replacing as far as possible the lost ones. This will take months and months, and will require the employment of many additional men.

"The destruction of the claim records, which are never old, will simply play havoc. It will mean long delay to shippers and others who have just grounds for damages against the company. These records like correspondence, could not be kept in safety vaults without much inconvenience.

"I hope that the most important records were not lost. I have tried time and again to communicate with officials in Baltimore, but have not succeeded."

Changed Classification.

Circulars have been issued from the offices of the general superintendent of transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, reclassifying their dispatch freight. Quick despatch freight will consist of alcohol, ale, beer, household goods, high wines, live stock, live poultry, meats, boxed or in bulk, dressed meats, perishable property of all kind, whisky and wines. Time freight will consist of all freight in car loads classified as fifth-class or higher except hay and straw and articles designated quick dispatch. Ordinary freight will consist of all property in car loads classified lower than fifth-class; also hay and straw, in car loads, but all property in car loads not classified in the official classification or otherwise designated.

Authority to send "quick dispatch" a car containing property not entitled by classification to such movement must be obtained from the general superintendent of transportation, or the general superintendent having jurisdiction, and such authority noted on said waybill.

D. & H's New Department.

The Delaware & Hudson has created an industrial department with W. J. Mallin as agent. Opportunities for locating industries in the region traversed by the line are said to be many, and to attract new owners excellent inducements are being offered by the company.

Railroad Notes.

H. B. Bafford, official assistant engineer of the Illinois Central, is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

The Central, Western and Texas Line Passenger associations will meet in New York tomorrow to consider World's Fair rates.

The members of the personally conducted tour of the Pennsylvania railroad, who left Washington last week, via the Seaboard Air Line for Florida, arrived in Jacksonville the morning after, 30 minutes ahead of schedule time.

A charter has been granted the West Virginia Rail Railroad Company, which is to build a line from Fairmont to Hutchinson. The incorporators are W. J. Roderick, Sidney, W. Va.; J. E. Lough, Alice, W. Va., and W. C. Work, Pittsburgh, W. Va. The capital is $5,000.

The retirement of Col. S. F. Gray as general western freight agent of the Pennsylvania lines, and his resignation on that account as chairman of the Western Passenger Freight committee, has just been memorialized by the adoption of resolutions in his honor by the committee.

The Three Rivers

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The stage of the river at 8 p. m. today marked 17.6 feet and rising slowly, making a rise of 2 feet during the past 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant. Moderate. Navigation by way out of this port was resumed with all of the packet boats today. The Keystone State arrived from Pittsburgh with a large trip of freight, which left at 9 a. m. was transferred to the City of Cincinnati which resumed in the Louisville trade. The Virginia will leave for Pittsburgh tomorrow. There was a light flow of drift in the river today. All of the tributaries in this part of the country are now free from ice. The Charles Turner, with eight barges, en route from Pittsburgh for the Ohio, with a tow of eight barges for the government and caught in the ice during the late freeze, left, for her destination tonight. The members of the Order of Elks of Parkersburg (W. Va.) lodge, will give a benefit for the family of Captain Frank Moore, who lost his life when the Adella was sunk at Coal Haven. The benefit will be at Moore's opera house on the opera house Tuesday night. Business was active at the Queen City marine ways today. The pump boat which was loaned to Evansville last week pulled out on that ways. The packet Queen City will be pulled out tomorrow and overhauled in time to get away for Pittsburgh Saturday. The Wheeling will follow. She will be pulled out preparatory to being overhauled and get away for Memphis afterward. The river again is the scene of activity and life.

WHEELING.—River 15 feet 8 inches and rising 3 inches an hour. Clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE.—River rising; in canal 8.6; on falls 6.2; below locks, 11.3. Clear and cold.

HUNTINGTON.—River 12 feet 6, rising. Greyhound resumed her trade today.

MARIETTA.—Twelve, rising, full of heavy ice; much colder.

OIL CITY.—River 12 feet 4 inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cold.

GREENSBORO.—River 10 feet 4 and falling. Pool 7 and 8 clear; No. 9 ice not moved. Weather cloudy and cold.

WARREN.—River 7 feet 3 and falling. Weather fair and cold.

PARKERSBURG.—River 12.6 feet and rising. A big ice is reported from the headwaters of the Little Kanawha and the ice is expected to go out at any time. No boats. Weather clear and cold.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 18 feet and rising. Weather clear and cold. Down H. L. Aubrey.

PT. PLEASANT.—River 16 feet 1 inch and rising. Weather clear and cold. No boats.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 12 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear and cold.

Local River Notes.

A large delegation of Harbor 35 will leave today for Freedom, Pa., to attend the funeral services of the late Abram McDonald.

At 5 o'clock last evening the marks on the gauge at the Davis Island dam indicated a stage of 15.4 feet and the river was rising.

Capt. William Fisher of New Cumberland slipped and fell at Cresapville Sunday and broke his right leg. He was there with the Dave Wood and was on the way to a telephone when the accident happened.

The Dilworth Coal Company has brought action against the Pittsburgh Construction Company for $1,000, allowed to be the value of a flatboat which recently broke from its moorings above McKeesport and floated over the dam at lock No. 2. It lodged against Prime work which the Pittsburgh company had erected in the river below the dam. The plaintiff avers that the boat was worth $1,000 when lodged and that the defendant broke it afterward lodging it from the river with a derrick.

DECREASE IN SALE OF STEEL PRODUCTS

United States Steel Corporation Sold 25,000 Tons Daily During January.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—During January the United States Steel Corporation sold a total of 25,000 tons of the finished steel products daily, which compares with total sales of 30,000 tons daily during January, 1903.

A considerable portion of this business was for export trade at prices which, while netting the company a profit, was considerably under the prices obtained in January, 1903.

Now that the railroads are succeeding in selling securities and placing themselves in a position to make needed improvements, United States Steel people believe that there will be a rapid change in steel trade conditions, due to the placing of railroad orders.

FRANK A. PARKER.

BITTEN BY A MAD CAT.

Jeannette Man and Woman, Fearful of Evil Results, Enter Mercy Hospital.

Fearing that serious results might follow from wounds received by being bitten by a mad cat, Mrs. Otto Richter, wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Marlen in Jeannette, and Walter Wiedemeyer of Allegheny, a porter at the hotel, yesterday entered the C. L. Magee pathological annex at Mercy hospital for treatment. At the hospital last night it was stated that Mrs. Richter and Washington are in no danger.

At present seven patients are being treated in the annex for injuries received from being bitten by animals. All the patients are doing well, and no serious complications are expected to result in any of the cases.

VIGORAL stimulates and strengthens, but has no bad after-effects. Try it. It is served everywhere. Sold in bottles by druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THERE Are WOMEN

who have interposed objections to their husbands and sons carrying Life Insurance. The Widows of the world can advise you about this. A postal brings Booklet B-2.

Reliance Life Insurance Company.
JAMES H. REED, President.
Farmers Bank Building. • Pittsburgh, Pa.
"The Friend of the Family."

Of course you have noticed the increase in Gazette Classified Advertising. Because they give prompt and valuable returns is the reason.

REMOVAL:
DOCTOR GARDNER,
OSCILLATION
Formerly 411 Fifth Ave.
New Permanent Location
501-502 NIXON THEATER BLDG
Sixth Ave. Above Smithfield St.
Exclusive Exhibitor First Complete Main Entrance to Theater.

Your Nerves

Furnish the motive power of the entire body. Dr. Miles' Nervine will keep the nerves strong and healthy or restore their strength if weakened. Sold on guarantee. Write for free book on nervous diseases.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS TO OPPOSE NAVY

Appropriation Bill Will Meet Adversaries Who Differ With Gorman.

FAVOR ARMOR PLATE PLANT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

Senator Gorman's penny-wise pound-foolish antagonism of naval increase is being copied in the house of representatives, where the Democrats have planned to make a bitter onslaught upon the $96,000,000 naval appropriation bill soon to be reported.

Unlike Senator Gorman, the Democrats in the house do not oppose the authorization of new ships. They have selected as a target the appropriations recommended for upbuilding naval stations at Guantanamo in Cuba, just at the inner door of the Caribbean and at Olongapo in the Philippines, one of the most valuable strategic points in the far east.

The Democrats declare that it is "too soon" to begin to build up these stations, which are needed to keep fleets in those waters in effective condition and repair and which it will require several years at least to complete. The entire naval service is convinced that stations at byplaces are absolute requisities for maintenance of the fleet.

The Democrats have also turned their attention to the armor question. During the committee hearings all officers who have had anything to do with the making of arms or contracts were closely questioned by the minority members of the house naval affairs committee. It is now declared that the Democrats in the house, when the naval bill comes to debate, will advocate the establishment of an armor plate factory by the federal government if armor cannot be purchased at a reasonable price. This means an expenditure of millions of dollars, and it is a project which has been accorded considerable attention for several years.

KLONDIKE MINERS TO BE ORGANIZED

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, to Assist in Work.

MANY ORGANIZERS TO ASSIST

"Send all available men into the Connellsville and Klondike regions. Will send from 25 to 30 organizers to assist you."

This telegram was sent by President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to District President Patrick Dolan. It means that the national organization has taken up the fight against the operators in those districts who are charged with having reduced the wages paid their men to a point below that known as the legitimate rate, and who are also charged with supplying markets which formerly consumed coal mined in the Pittsburgh district and for which union wages were paid.

On the first train this morning about 12 organizers will enter the fields referred to and try to induce the men to strike until they are paid the same wages paid union miners. The organizers will also make an effort to bring the miners within the folds of the organization. During the convention held in Indianapolis, two weeks ago, President Mitchell was told of the practice of some operators in sending cheap coal into this market, and he promised President Dolan to bring the matter before the national executive committee. The result was the committee decided to take charge of the fight and continue it until every mine in the two regions is thoroughly organized.

The fight promises to be a bitter one. Much coal mined in the Connellsville and Klondike regions is consumed by the United States Steel corporation. Other large coal consuming firms are taking advantage of the cheap coal, which fact will make the fight harder for the organization.

Another matter considered at the district board meeting yesterday was the trouble at the Ellsworth mines. When the Ellsworth company decided to reduce the men, the miners, contrary to expectation, laid down their tools and struck. During the second day of the strike the organizers got all the miners into the association. The district board sent a letter to James Ellsworth, president of the company, informing him that if the company would pay the scale rate all men would report back to work, but if not, they would be instructed to continue to strike.

The board also decided, in anticipation of the company refusing to pay union wages, to send out a circular letter to all locals throughout the country and to other labor organizations, calling on them to refrain from loading, unloading, or in any way handling any cars bearing the name of the Ellsworth company.

President Dolan and Vice President Bellingham will go to Ellsworth this morning and take legal steps to prevent the company evicting its miners in violation of the law.

The board decided that if a general committee of reputable persons is appointed to take charge of the distribution of the relief fund for the Harwick mine sufferers, the miners' organization to be represented on the comittee, then nearly $12,000 held in trust by Secretary William Dodds will be turned over to such committee. If such a committee is not appointed, the miners will personally distribute the money.

PULLMAN CAR PASSENGERS QUARANTINED FOR SMALLPOX

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A porter on a West Shore train bound for New York today, was found to be suffering from smallpox and was removed to a pesthouse at Syracuse. Five passengers in the porter's car, who were bound for Boston, were quarantined in a tourist car and will be held in Syracuse for a few days. The infected car was taken from the train.

COTTON SHOWED FURTHER SLUMP

Organized Effort of Bull Leaders Failed to Hold Up Prices.

FULLY 150,000 BALES SOLD

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

Despite the organized efforts of the bull cotton leaders to hold prices, there was a further slump today which rivaled the sensational breaks of the panic last week. News that a bull pool in this city and New Orleans had been organized over Sunday, together with the fact that D. J. Sully had postponed his trip to Florida to look after his market interests, had been widely circulated.

In many quarters it was thought that the pool would begin bidding up prices in order to regain control of the market, and the early prices showed gains of from 10 to 15 points. The advancing tendency of the market, however, did not last long.

It is estimated that fully 150,000 bales of cotton were sold in the New York market during the morning session. Report connected the name of W. H. Brown with the sellers. He is the man who mounted a stool on the New Orleans exchange and urged the brokers not to sell and thus ruin themselves and everyone else. This advice was given when the market was fully two cents higher than it was today.

Spot cotton dropped today from 15½ cents a pound to 14¼ cents. It is stated that there is held in New Orleans 100,000 bales and there has been a shrinkage in value on this in one week of about $12,500,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—War between Russia and Japan was regarded as having actually been declared and the discounting of this feature caused fresh liquidation, which sent prices down further. The liquidation was not heavy and was soon over, leaving the market dull. It was generally thought that the bottom had been reached when May sold at 13.10 cents, or 51 points under Saturday. July was 50 points under and March sold 60 points under at 12.60 cents.

During the noon hour, however, prices made a sensational reaction of from 80 to 90 points from the lowest levels of the day. The conditions of the last few days were reversed and there were more buyers than sellers in the market. Shorts covered freely and helped send values up. The bull leader was an aggressive bidder and buyer.

Large Contributions Made.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Watches, rings and other jewelry were thrown into the collection taken at the close of the seventh annual midwinter convention last night of the Christian and Missionary alliance here. More than $2,000 was also subscribed.

It is a most satisfactory report that Col. Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company makes to its members in the 55th annual statement printed in another column. During the past year the company has increased its premium income, its interest income, and its net assets; has maintained its phenomenally low expense rate, and has reduced by $780,000 its item of real estate held under foreclosure. It shows assets of $84,922,905, and a surplus, which according to its own low rate of figuring, is $4,630,000, and according to the usual 4 per cent reckoning, would be some $3,000,000 more. It has in force 70,150 policies, insuring $160,904,500. All of this is "straight" insurance, representing none of the fashionable schemes of insurance that to say the least are of a questionable value both to the holder of the policy and to the company issuing them. During its business career the company has actually returned to policy holders 79 per cent of all premiums received, a total of $227,118,894, and yet has accumulated the assets and surplus named. This is one of the mysteries of finance, but a gratifying one to policy holders.

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IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

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Groceries and Provisions

When the enterprising grocer has anything unusual to offer he wants you to know it. Hence, he advertises "Soda Crackers, Fresh TO-DAY." He emphasizes "to-day" because to-morrow it will be another story.

You never knew a grocer to advertise **Uneeda Biscuit**, Fresh "To-day." Everybody knows you do not have to buy **Uneeda Biscuit** on a certain day or at a certain place to get them fresh.

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are protected by an air-tight package which preserves their high quality under all conditions, to-day and to-morrow.

The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

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